

TODAY'S WEATHER — PARIS: Occasional showers. Temp. 50-55 (10-11). Tomorrow: High clouds. Yesterday's temp. 59-63 (14-17). LONDON: Occasional showers. Temp. 54-59 (12-17). Tomorrow: High clouds. Yesterday's temp. 59-63 (14-17). CHANDEL: Moderate. ROME: Variable clouds. Temp. 53-63 (12-17). NEW YORK: Cloudy. Temp. 66-70 (19-21). Yesterday's temp. 70-75 (21-23).

Austria	..... 8 S.	Lebanon	..... 9 P.
Belgium	..... 12 S.	Luxembourg	..... 12 P.
Denmark	..... 2 S.	Netherlands	..... 1 P.
France	..... 12 S.	Norway	..... 1 P.
Germany	..... 12 S.	Portugal	..... 1 P.
Greece	..... 12 S.	Spain	..... 1 P.
India	..... 12 S.	Sweden	..... 1 P.
Iran	..... 12 S.	Switzerland	..... 1 P.
Italy	..... 12 S.	Turkey	..... 1 P.
Japan	..... 12 S.	U.S. Military	..... 1 P.
South Korea	..... 12 S.	U.S. Navy	..... 1 P.
U.S. Army	..... 12 S.	U.S. Air Force	..... 1 P.

IRA Burial Brings Lull For Ulster

BELFAST, April 18 (UPI).—Selfish Catholics, including members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, today buried one of their heroes—a young man they said was "shot like a dog" by the agents of imperialism. Tens of thousands of Irish men and women paid homage to Joseph McCann, 24, a battalion commander of the IRA, whose death Saturday at the hands of a British patrol touched off the worst violence in Northern Ireland in eight months.

The violence continued through his morning. But the fighting halted for the burial of the man he IRA called "The Fox."

"We have come to pay tribute to a soldier of the IRA," said Cathal Goulding, chief of staff of the IRA's Official wing, headquartered in Dublin. As was Mr. McCann, Mr. Goulding is on the

wanted list here, but no attempt was made to arrest him at the funeral.

Mr. McCann, Mr. Goulding said in a graveside address, "was murdered by the forces of the British Crown. He was shot like a dog by the agents of imperialism."

Mr. McCann fought and died for a unified Ireland—a 32-county socialist workers' republic," said Mr. Goulding, whose IRA wing is Marxist-oriented.

"The fight will go on. They have declared war by murdering Joe McCann. But we will fight them on our terms, not theirs," Mr. Goulding declared.

Thousands of persons lined the 1-1/2 mile route from Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated, to Milltown Cemetery, where the IRA buries its dead.

Mr. McCann's coffin was draped in the Irish Republic's tricolor. Among the marchers in the cortege were 500 to 600 men in the IRA uniform—black berets and black gloves.

Shops along the route were closed.

British Army cameramen, concealed in a police station 100 yards from the cemetery, photographed the funeral procession, the Associated Press reported. It said an army helicopter hovered overhead as some of the most wanted men in this British province marched in the cortege.

[The AP said the army mounted a massive security cordon before the funeral, stopping cars coming in from the Irish Republic to insure that no arms were being smuggled in.]

Violence bracketed the funeral. Soon after it ended two bombs exploded in the Divis Street area, where fierce fighting took place yesterday.

In today's early hours, before the funeral, IRA snipers fired on 100 British soldiers rearing search barricades. The fire was returned. The army said its troops hit five enemy gunmen during the 40-minute battle.

It was the latest IRA attack in 72 hours which saw 1,200 rounds of ammunition fired at security forces in Belfast alone, according to an army statement. It said the attacks by both the Official and Provisional wings of

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Bernadette Devlin hopes to avoid jail by living in Commons, claiming immunity to arrest. Page 2.



HAIPHONG HARBOR—Berth for foreign ships being bombed during American air attack Sunday. Picture and caption were received from an official N. Vietnam source.



HANOI SCENE—17 persons were killed or wounded on this street during U.S. air raid Sunday, according to picture and caption received from official North Vietnam source.

Denies Bombing Has Been Curtailed

Laird Rules Out Peace Parleys Until Hanoi Withdraws Army

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said today that it would be the "height of irresponsibility" to negotiate for peace with the North Vietnamese while they continued their offensive in South Vietnam.

Mr. Laird accused the North Vietnamese of "massive flagrant violation" of the 1968 understanding that ended the bombing of North Vietnam. U.S. officials have often said that Hanoi agreed not to violate the Demilitarized Zone in exchange for the halt, but Hanoi has consistently denied this.

"We can't negotiate with an enemy that refuses to abide by its accords, understandings and treaties," Mr. Laird told the

would run the risk of confrontation with the Soviet Union over Vietnam, The Washington Post reported. Haiphong is North Vietnam's major port, where Soviet ships almost daily deliver war materiel.

U.S. officials have discussed the blockade or making "option" privately in recent days, and continue to indicate that such a risky act is unlikely. But many of these same officials were also indicating privately just a few days ago that U.S. bombing raids near Haiphong and Hanoi were also unlikely, The Post said.

In Saigon, the U.S. command said that air strikes by fighter-bombers in support of South Vietnamese troops throughout the country numbered 524 in the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. today, one of the highest totals in years.

B-52s also dropped hundreds of tons of bombs in the northern highlands and near the beleaguered An Loc.

The increase in air strikes from 347 in the previous period was partly due to a reduction in the number of strikes flown against North Vietnam yesterday, a day after the raids on Hanoi and Haiphong.

Secretary Laird and other U.S. officials specifically declined to rule out possible future air strikes on military targets in the Hanoi-Haiphong region, which was at-

tacked Sunday by waves of U.S. planes, including B-52s.

At the State Department, a spokesman was asked whether the denial that President Nixon had suspended attacks against North Vietnam's two major cities meant that the United States was in a continuing pattern of attacks—that is, Hanoi and Haiphong might be struck again.

Robert J. McCloskey, the spokesman, referred to the statements today by Mr. Laird and yesterday by Secretary of State William P. Rogers who said there were only two things the United States would not do in meeting the North Vietnamese offensive: reintroduce U.S. combat ground troops and use nuclear weapons.

Mr. McCloskey refused comment when pressed about what the United States will do reinforcing the administration theme that "everything is open" for U.S. counter-moves—with the two exceptions.

The Associated Press, which reported the assertion by sources in Saigon that Mr. Nixon had suspended attacks on Hanoi and Haiphong, later said the information, when told that Mr. Laird had said there was "no substance" to that report, confirmed their information and stuck by it.

The Saigon sources said that only a handful of U.S. air strikes were made yesterday and today in North Vietnam and that all had been below the 19th Parallel, 120 miles south of Hanoi.

Secretary Laird who testified before the Foreign Relations Committee on U.S. military aid, indicated that the bombing of North Vietnam as well as of enemy positions elsewhere in Indochina would continue as long as the offensive in South Vietnam continued.

Earlier this morning, just before he met privately with the Senate Armed Services Committee, Mr. Laird said in denying the Saigon report: "The use of our power in the Demilitarized Zone, north of the Demilitarized Zone and south of the Demilitarized Zone is continuing at this moment."

Asked later by Sen. Charles

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NO BOMBING HALT—Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird arriving yesterday to appear before closed meeting of Senate Armed Forces Committee in Washington, with Adm. Thomas Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Soaring to Moon Rendezvous

Apollo Trio Solves New Problems

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 18 (AP).—The Apollo-16 astronauts overcame troubles with their guidance system and a radio antenna today and soared on toward their rendezvous with the moon.

The guidance difficulty, caused by an unexpected electrical field, temporarily locked the spacecraft in one position for 45 minutes early today. But it was overcome by the astronauts after trouble-shooting in mission control.

At mid-morning, the spacemen were awakened an hour early to deal with the antenna problem,

which at times blocked radio communications between earth and Apollo-16.

This was quickly corrected by resetting a series of switches in the command ship.

They were the third and fourth problems to confront Capt. John W. Young, Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke Jr. and Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly on their two-day-old journey to the moon's mountainous highlands.

None posed any threat to the astronauts or to the mission. As Comdr. Mattingly was taking star sightings early today on

the planet Jupiter, a red warning light flashed in the cabin. Something had happened to the guidance and navigation system, preventing the spacecraft from moving left or right.

"I don't know what happened," Comdr. Mattingly, the command module pilot, radioed. "I was down at the optics and all of a sudden I just saw a warning light and I got no attitude position and a gimbal lock light. It looks like the platform might be frozen."

He was referring to the inertial guidance system platform.

The spacecraft has a backup system that would get them home if the primary guidance failed. However, if there were a primary failure, the moon landing would be cancelled.

Coded Commands

Mission control evaluated the problem and sent a series of coded commands which Comdr. Mattingly fed into the guidance computer while Capt. Young and Col. Duke monitored systems.

The action realigned the platform and Comdr. Mattingly verified that it corresponded to a series of optical sightings on the earth, sun, moon and several stars.

"It looks okay down here," mission control told the astronauts and instructed them to get eight hours' sleep.

Ground controllers calculated that the guidance system lock was caused by some sort of an electromagnetic field, probably from space, passing through the cabin. The phenomenon was similar to lightning.

"The computer thought it was off and sent commands to the platform to freeze," reported flight director Philip C. Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer said engineers had worked out a computer program that would prevent a recurrence of the problem. It, in effect, tells the computer to ignore any similar signal.

It became necessary to arouse the astronauts more than an hour early when mission control was having difficulty communicating with the spacecraft because of an antenna shifting problem.

As the ship rolls slowly to maintain thermal balance, communications are automatically shifted from one antenna to a second, when one is shielded from earth by the capsule.

Somebody Up There Was Talking Spanish; Houston's Wires Crossed

HOUSTON, April 18 (Reuters).—For a few seconds today it seemed that a Spaniard had joined the Apollo-16 astronauts on their flight to the moon.

As Charles M. Duke was doing an experiment to measure light flashes to the eye and calling the results to mission control, a voice broke in with "allo, allo, allo, por la calle (along the street)."

This was followed by a squeeze and a partial rendition from a song—"I Tell You I Can't Remember..." in broken English, and then some garbled words.

Mission control later explained that the mysterious comments, singing and frequent repetition of "allo, allo," on the voice of the Apollo network had been identified as coming from a telephone company technician in Spain. He had inadvertently cut in to the line carrying the astronauts' voices from a tracking station near Madrid to Apollo control in Houston.

"He has been isolated—electronically that is—and hopefully we shouldn't have any more of that sort of thing," mission control announced a few minutes after the interruption.

The astronauts did not hear the interruption, mission control said.

Commons Bars EEC Referendum

LONDON, Wednesday, April 19 (AP).—Britain's Parliament voted 34 to 235 early today against holding a referendum on whether the nation should join the European Economic Community.

The House of Commons also elected by 361 votes to 272 a demand for a general election on the issue.

The votes were a triumph for the Conservative government and for opposition Labor party rebels the former deputy leader Roy Jenkins and other prominent pro-European Laborites had resigned from the party leadership in protest at putting European membership to a popular vote.

The government—and the Labor pro-Europeans—had argued that referenda had no place in British legislative procedure.

Government Solicitor-General Sir Geoffrey Howe told lawmakers tonight that to accept a plebiscite would be "to transform for all time the whole representative character of our constitution."

"This would be irreversibly damaging to the sovereignty of Parliament, and once done, Par-

liament would never again be the same," he declared.

The government margin of 49 votes on the referendum division was 12 more than its overall regular majority in the Commons.

The motion for a plebiscite

had been put by Conservative opponents of Common Market membership and supported by the Labor opposition. Anti-Marketees, backed in some measure by public-opinion polls, say there is no support in the nation for EEC entry.

The pro-Europeans retort that the British democratic system is based on a representative Parliament and that it is up to the Commons to decide on Market membership, which is a basic plank of Conservative government policy. The legislation designed to take Britain into Europe by Jan. 1, next year is at present going through Parliament.

Labor has been accused of pouncing on the referendum issue to cash in on the government's recognized unpopularity over high prices and the worst unemployment figures for decades and to force the Conservatives out of office.

George Thomson, who resigned from Labor's leadership alongside Mr. Jenkins last week, warned that Labor would damage its credibility if it yielded to "short-term political advantage."

Enemy Assault Is Repulsed Again at An Loc

SAIGON, April 18 (UPI).—North Vietnamese troops continued to press their attack today on An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon. At least two enemy tanks entered the town before they were repulsed by the defenders, according to the Saigon government.

South Vietnamese troops of the Fifth Division, who have been besieged in An Loc for two weeks, were conducting a house-to-house search of the northern part of the town to drive out enemy troops, who briefly held half of the provincial capital last week.

The Saigon command reported that the enemy tanks moved in from the north early this morning, the same direction taken by about 6,000 North Vietnamese soldiers when the attacks on Binh Long Province began April 8.

About 40 tanks were used by the attackers last week, out of an estimated total of 75 available. One of the two tanks was destroyed, the Saigon command said, and the other escaped.

Relief Force Blocked

U.S. air strikes in support of South Vietnamese troops approached the record levels set at the height of U.S. involvement in the war in 1968, with 205 strikes in the fighting in Binh Long Province alone.

Relief troops of the South Vietnamese 21st Infantry Division remained blocked in their attempts to move north on Route 13 from Lai Khe to relieve An Loc. The relief force fought off at least one attack on its rear flank, two and a half miles southwest of Chon Thanh, the command said.

A U.S. Air Force C-130 transport plane dropping supplies to the

encircled Fifth Division was struck by North Vietnamese ground fire shortly after noon today, the U.S. command said, and crashed 25 miles north of Saigon. All six crew members were picked up by helicopters and two were injured, the command said.

Other Action

Other fronts in the three-week-old North Vietnamese offensive remained relatively stable. Action included the following:

● In the far north, in Quang Tri Province, South Vietnamese forces were reported to be moving slowly west of Dong Ha. In scattered fights near the town,

now South Vietnam's northern line of defense, the government forces killed 71 North Vietnamese soldiers, according to the Saigon command.

● Fire Base Bastogne, situated at the outer defense line of Hue, 19 miles southwest of the city, remained encircled and relief troops fought sharp clashes with North Vietnamese forces trying to move east toward Hue. Nearly 300 North Vietnamese soldiers were killed, the Saigon command said, while the government's casualties were put at 21 killed and 41 wounded.

● Attacks by Viet Cong units on government outposts in Quang

Tri Province south of Da Nang mounted, with at least two big clashes in which more than 200 of the enemy were reported to have been killed.

● In the Central Highlands, where for months government and U.S. officials have been waging an enemy offensive, Communist forces conducted light shelling attacks around Kontum, according to the Saigon command. B-52 bombers flew seven missions in the mountains west of the provincial town.

● In the Mekong Delta, enemy forces continued to attack local militia outposts—one of them in Dinh Tuong Province, 50 miles southwest of Saigon.

Jordan Sent 10 Jets From U.S. To Pakistan During India War

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI).—The State Department confirmed today that about 10 U.S.-provided Jordanian Air Force F-104 jet fighters were in Pakistan during the recent Pakistan-Indian war, despite a standing ban on the authorized transfer of U.S. military equipment to third countries.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey also said that the U.S. government has questioned Libya about reports that three F-5 jets were sent to Pakistan. According to the reports, those planes arrived after the fighting stopped, he said.

"Based on information available to us," Mr. McCloskey said, "we understand that approx-

imately 10 F-104s from Jordan were in Pakistan during the recent hostilities.

He said he had no information on whether the planes were used in combat or whether Jordanian or Pakistani pilots flew them.

Mr. McCloskey said that State Department policy and legal experts were studying the facts, "in light of the Foreign Assistance Act," but officials said privately that it is unlikely that this would affect future military aid to Jordan.

Jordan is scheduled to receive between 12 and 24 U.S.-manufactured F-16s, a low-cost, multi-purpose jet fighter, over the next two years as well as other hardware.

PHNOM PENH, April 18 (AP).—North Vietnamese troops opened heavy assault on a Cambodian relief column today as it sought to reach 1,000 government troops trapped near the temples of Angkor.

A military spokesman called the attacks "very fierce" and said that there were indications that the relief column also might be surrounded. Enemy sniper units managed to blow up several Cambodian defensive positions during the attacks, 145 miles northwest of the capital.

The Cambodian command reported several other actions. Although the tempo of the war was far higher, the spokesman said he could not say whether a new enemy offensive was under way.

Several points on Highway 1 linking Saigon and Phnom Penh were attacked. A Mekong River conveyer was shelled, as were two provincial capitals.

Musk Oxen U.S. Gave to China Had Serious Skin Disease

PEKING, April 18 (Reuters).—Two rare musk oxen presented to China by the United States last week are suffering from a serious skin disease. Officials at Peking Zoo today expressed anxiety over this development as thousands of Chinese flocked to see the animals.

Zoologists here say that the disease could be passed on to other animals and they are concerned over the health of the oxen.

The oxen, named Milton and Matilda, are a gift from President Nixon and the American people.

They arrived here last week on a U.S. Air Force plane. The aircraft returned to the United States carrying two pandas—a gift to the American people from the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

The zoo officials said that the disease had been discovered last week while Dr. Theodore Reed, director of the U.S. National Zoological Park in Washington, was still in Peking.

They said that Dr. Reed, who accompanied the oxen from the United States and returned with the pandas, told them he was "very sorry." The oxen's keeper, Mrs. O'Yang-ku, a zoologist, said that Dr. Reed explained that the oxen were from the San Francisco Zoo.

"He told us he had not seen them until he picked them up at San Francisco airport on the way to China," she said. The animals have had the skin disease for some time, she added.

The illness was discovered during routine tests by Chinese zoologists.

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MODEL TOYS—David Fuest, with partner Peter Hunt, has a successful chain of stores in London that sell model railroads; and to no one's surprise, it seems the toys have much more of a fascination for adults, and for Mr. Fuest himself, than they do for the kids.

Britain Joins U.S. in Barring Soviet Ban on Chemical Arms

GENEVA, April 18 (AP)—Britain today joined the United States in rejecting a Soviet draft ban on chemical weapons, labeling it a "simplistic suggestion" and, thus, setting back the prospects for reaching agreement.

British delegate H.C. Hainworth told the 25-nation disarmament conference that the Soviet draft contained no provision for verification and, thus, "could not conceivably give the level of continuing assurance (against cheating) which we should require in a ban on chemical weapons."

British Rail Unions Study Offer of 12%

LONDON, April 18 (Reuters)—Rail-union leaders tonight agreed to consider a ballot among rank-and-file members on an increased pay offer after their go-slow campaign brought another day of chaos to Britain's state-run railway network.

The news, coming as millions of frustrated commuters struggled to reach their homes with train services cut by more than half, brought hope that a settlement of the railmen's two-day-old work-to-rule could still be reached.

The powerful Trades Union Council brought into crisis talks with Employment Minister Maurice Macmillan, announced that union leaders had agreed to put his request for a ballot to the executive committees of the three key unions involved.

If approved by the executives, the men would be asked to vote on an improved 12 percent pay offer—including a £20 weekly minimum—recommended by an independent arbitrator. The unions have held out so far for a 16 percent raise.

Direct Talks
Sir Sidney Greene, leader of the National Union of Railmen, also said it was possible direct talks might be reopened with the Railways Board management tomorrow on the arbitrator's proposals.

Sir Sidney said Mr. Macmillan had made it clear that the three unions involved were not being given an ultimatum.

But political observers noted that the government could appeal to an industrial-relations court, which could issue an order for a 60-day cooling-off period, with normal working.

As the political maneuvering continued, commuters abandoned the rails and took to cars and buses to get to work. The result was that more trains arrived in London stations during today's rush hour than yesterday.

Bus service suffered as a result, and long queues of passengers waited sometimes for up to two hours as over-crowded buses passed them by.

Roads Jammed
Roads into the center of London were jammed with cars, many carrying only the driver.

Until today only the rail crews had been the target of disgruntled and frustrated passengers. Today, however, lone automobile drivers who cruised past waiting queues at bus stops were in some cases jeered or were the targets of rude gestures.

Sir Sidney said that although the public had gained the impression that it was the work-to-rule that was causing the main trouble on the rails, it was actually a ban on overtime that brought the chaos. This, he said, was the result of a policy of short-staffing by nationalized British Rail.

Pompidou, Watson Dine
PARIS, April 18 (UPI)—President and Mrs. Georges Pompidou dined last night with Ambassador and Mrs. Arthur K. Watson at the ambassador's new residence near the Elysee Palace. An Elysee spokesman said the dinner was private, not working or political. Mr. Pompidou, who seldom comes out with the diplomatic corps, broke tradition just last month to dine at the Soviet Embassy with Ambassador Piotr Abrassimov.

Miss Devlin Plans Live-In At Commons To Escape Sentence Imposed in Ulster

DUBLIN, April 18 (AP)—Bernadette Devlin slipped out of Dublin today, intending to escape a Northern Irish jail term by camping in the British House of Commons.

Miss Devlin, 34-year-old leftist politician and unmarried mother, yesterday received a six-month term from a court in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland, for participating in an illegal parade. She was not in court, having denounced its process as a "farce" and "selective prosecutions."

[Miss Devlin defied her court order to appear in court to make a surreptitious visit to Northern Ireland today after leaving Dublin, the Associated Press reported.]

[It said in a dispatch from Belfast that she was among the mourners at the burial there of an Irish Republican Army leader killed Saturday by British soldiers.]

Friends said that she planned to test the theory that as a member of the British Parliament she is immune to arrest within its jurisdiction. They said she would live in Commons, eating and sleeping on the floor if necessary.

Frank McCann, a political associate who was similarly sentenced, has already holed up in Commons. He slept there last night in a bedroom normally used by the opposition Labor party.

"Stay indefinitely," the opposition Labor party said.

Mr. McCann told newsmen: "We could stay here indefinitely. It is the equal of the best hotels in London."

Miss Devlin and Mr. McCann are two of the 12 members who Northern Ireland sends to the British Parliament. They are closely linked with Sinn Fein, political arm of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, now fighting to end Ireland's partition.

Miss Devlin, in announcing in advance that she would ignore the Enniskillen court, contended that banned parades had been staged by anti-republican Protestants without legal action against them.

Mr. McCann said: "The law in Northern Ireland is a farce and if they want a farce they can have one. As I understand it, no policeman can arrest us here without permission and that permission might not be easy to get."

Constitutional lawyers are unsure whether a warrant could be executed inside Parliament. Some contend that parliamentary immunity extends only to civil matters, such as debt.

A police spokesman in Belfast said that Miss Devlin and Mr. McCann have 14 days, from the date of their conviction yesterday, to lodge appeals. No warrant for their arrest would be issued before the end of the 14-day period, he said.

A Tory's Protest
Mrs. Jill Knight, a Conservative M.P., said the announced intentions of Miss Devlin and Mr. McCann amounted to "a gross abuse of privilege" and she intended to demand an investigation.

It seems quite appalling that with British troops in Northern Ireland and Parliament having taken over control of Northern Ireland, a person convicted to a prison sentence by a Northern Ireland court can use the Mother of Parliaments, of all places, as a sanctuary to keep him safe against arrest," Mrs. Knight said.

"I am very concerned that the good name of the House and its standing shall not be brought into disrepute."

Israeli Premier Accepts a Bid To Visit Romania

JERUSALEM, April 18 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir has accepted an invitation to visit Romania in the near future, official sources disclosed today. This would be the first visit to a Communist country by an Israeli premier.

The invitation from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was linked to a new Romanian diplomatic initiative aimed at starting peace talks between Israel and Egypt.

No date has been set for the visit, but officials expected it to take place within a month. The invitation was conveyed in a private meeting with Mrs. Meir last Friday by Romanian First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgeu Macarescu during a visit to Israel.

Romania is the only member of the Warsaw Pact alliance that did not break diplomatic ties with Israel during the six-day war of 1967. Instead, the Bucharest government has maintained correct relations with both the Arab nations and Israel, and has periodically tried to present itself as a potential mediator.

Hillenbrand Gets Praise from Bonn

BONN, April 18 (AP)—The West German Foreign Ministry today welcomed America's ambassador-designate to Bonn, Martin J. Hillenbrand, as "very familiar with German affairs."

A statement said the Foreign Ministry is satisfied that President Nixon has appointed one of the State Department's most distinguished European experts to head its embassy in Bonn.



IRA FUNERAL IN BELFAST—Draped in the tri-colored Irish Republican flag, the coffin of Joseph McCann, identified as a battalion leader in the IRA, is carried through barricades of piled-up stolen cars and trucks on way to his last rites.

IRA Burial Brings Lull

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the IRA, sometimes using crowds as cover, constituted the worst violence since the internment of suspected terrorists without trial started the upsurge in fighting last August.

Police said they recovered today the body of an 80-year-old man, victim of a battle yesterday between IRA gunmen and troops.

A security forces spokesman said "circumstances are rather vague" and it was not immediately clear whether the body was one of two soldiers they killed yesterday, bringing to 309 the number of persons killed in 3 months of Ulster bloodshed.

A British Army spokesman said soldiers wounded five IRA gunmen today when troops assaulted barricades in Springfield Road, which leads to the Turf Lodge district, where Mr. McCann lived.

Snipers killed three British soldiers Sunday in retaliation for Mr. McCann's death. IRA squads openly patrolled streets around Bally Trinity Church, before the burial today.

A Roman Catholic newspaper in Belfast printed one and a half pages of condolence messages for Mr. McCann's family—his wife and four children.

Moderate Catholics, who earlier condemned IRA violence, joined militants in anger over Mr. McCann's death.

"It is a disaster," one moderate said.

"It could not have come at a worse time. The people in the Catholic districts were beginning to respond to the pleas for peace by the church and by the British, and then this had to happen."

In Londonderry, an army team successfully took from an American-owned factory the biggest bomb used yet in the IRA bombing campaign. The 460-pound bomb was defused yesterday at the Essex International shirt factory.

2 Die in Iran Jet Crash
TEHRAN, April 18 (UPI)—Two Iranian Air Force pilots were killed when their two-engine American-made T-33 jet trainers crashed south of Kashan on Saturday, an official statement said today.

The aircraft was carrying two pilots and a passenger.

The crash occurred about 100 miles from Tehran.

Mansfield, Scott Reach China As It Assails U.S. Bombing

PEKING, Wednesday, April 19 (Reuters)—The Republican and Democratic leaders of the U.S. Senate, Hugh Scott and Mike Mansfield, arrived here tonight hours after the Chinese Communist newspaper People's Daily denounced the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

Diplomats believe that the Chinese leadership will discuss the bombing with the senators, whose trip was arranged during the visit of President Nixon here last February.

During a stop in Honolulu on the way to China, Sen. Scott, Pa., appeared to endorse Mr. Nixon's decision to bomb the North. Sen. Mansfield, Mont., was critical of the move and said he had not been notified in advance.

The People's Daily said in an editorial that the Chinese people were determined to support with all their efforts the Vietnamese "war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation."

Sen. Scott and Sen. Mansfield flew here from Shanghai to start a three-week visit. They were accompanied by their wives.

Cuba Receives Advanced MiGs

HAVANA, April 18 (Reuters)—Cuba, which has an air force extensively equipped with Russian planes, has received new, technically advanced MiG warplanes from the Soviet Union, according to Defense Minister Raul Castro.

The official daily, Granma, today carried a photograph of the handing over of at least eight of the new planes.

Apart from the new aircraft, Cuba has some 130 MiG jet fighters, MiG-15s, 17s, 19s and 21s. Air force strength is put at 250 planes, with a personnel of 20,000.

Laird Rules Out Peace Talks Until Hanoi Withdraws Army

(Continued from Page 1)

Percy, R. III, a Foreign Relations Committee member, whether the raids were "still going on" in the Hanoi-Haiphong area, the secretary said he was "not going to outline target areas."

But he said: "Any area of North Vietnam, as long as the invasion continues, is subject to attack."

Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D. Ark., a veteran critic of the U.S. role in Vietnam, said in a statement opening the Foreign Relations Committee session:

"Apparently President Nixon thinks he can accomplish with air power alone what his predecessor failed to accomplish with air power."

Later, responding to Sen. Fulbright's questions, Mr. Laird said U.S. commanders in Vietnam had the authority to order air attacks "below the DMZ, in the DMZ, and above the DMZ."

The authority is there to develop as the tactical situation warrants."

He said that the bombing raids had been undertaken "to protect our withdrawal program at a time when the enemy is doing everything to impede 'Vietnamization.'"

That is, the program of turning over the fighting to South Vietnamese forces as U.S. combat ground forces withdrew.

Mr. Laird said if Hanoi pulled its divisions back across the DMZ, the suggestion of negotiations would be "a viable alternative."

Sen. Fulbright insisted that nothing Mr. Laird had said "fortified the conclusion that our troops are endangered by this invasion."

He said he understood the Nixon administration's policy to mean "a prolongation of the war and a determination to support the government of President Thieu, come what may."

Apollo-16 Schedule

Here are the key events of the Apollo-16 moon mission. All times are GMT, and subject to change:

Today
0114—Young and Duke return to the command module.
0354—Astronauts begin eight-hour rest period.
1154—Astronauts end rest period.

1523—Fourth midcourse correction, necessary.
1553—Astronauts jettison door covering command ship orbital sensors.

2023—A 6-minute 15-second braking blast from the command ship's main engine places Apollo-16 in an elliptical orbit 196 to 67 miles above the moon.

2034—Spent Saturn top stage hits the moon.

Thursday, April 20
0030—Apollo-16 fires main engine for 24 seconds to lower its orbit to 67-by-12 miles high.

0424—Astronauts begin nine-hour rest period.
1324—Rest period ends.
1542—Duke enters lunar module, followed by Young, to prepare for the lunar landing.

1808—Command ship and lunar module separate, with Thomas K. Mattingly remaining in the command module.

1936—Command ship raises its orbit to 79 to 60 miles high with a six-second main-engine firing.

2023—Lunar module begins its final descent.
2041—Young and Duke land on the moon.

India Asks Bhutto to Prepare For 2-Nation Summit in May

NEW DELHI, April 18 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today suggested to Pakistan's President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto that special emissaries prepare an agenda for a summit meeting here early next month, high government sources reported.

They said that Mrs. Gandhi proposed that the emissaries meet next Tuesday in Pakistan's capital, Islamabad. The Indian leader named D. P. Dhar, her chief foreign-policy planner, as her emissary, the sources said.

"We should have a summit meeting in New Delhi by May 10," they reported. They noted that today's communication was Mrs. Gandhi's second to Mr. Bhutto in three weeks.

Besides the POWs, India and Pakistan will probably discuss a new demarcation of the international cease-fire line in disputed Kashmir, the main thorn in India-Pakistan relations since both countries became independent from Britain in 1947.

Mr. Bhutto has said that he prefers a step-by-step approach to a settlement of India-Pakistan problems, beginning with prisoner repatriation. Mrs. Gandhi has indicated that she prefers a package peace plan, a final settlement of all problems.

Britain Turns Red Over Fire Engines

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—Britain's fire engines are changing color, and it is making Home Secretary Reginald Maudling see red.

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But Mr. Maudling says he agrees with a firefighting advisory council that red should be the standard color to avoid confusion for motorists.

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President Lyndon B. Johnson used that reported attack to justify much of the subsequent increase in U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war.

Informed officers here have asserted that the U.S. Seventh Fleet was genuinely uncertain of what had happened in the Gulf of Tonkin on Sunday and that investigations were under way to find out.

The Worden was completed in 1963 and has surface-to-air missiles as well as anti-aircraft guns. Its mission in the Tonkin Gulf was not disclosed by the U.S. command but apparently it was either for anti-aircraft protection of the three aircraft carriers stationed in the gulf or for rescue operations in case of downed planes.

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The sources said members of the delegations are meeting at all levels. One group met today to advance the reaching of a consensus to limit offensive and defensive nuclear arms, they said.

The Communist sources said Vladimir S. Semenov left for Moscow Saturday morning. He had previously declined an invitation from the Finnish Foreign Ministry to join in a trip to Lapland arranged for the SALT delegations.

Mr. Semenov told the ministry that he would be hard at work during the weekend, but there had been no official word that he planned a visit to Moscow.

Non-Communist sources at the conference denied that the intensified fighting in Indochina had anything to do with the meeting's being canceled. They said, "This has happened before."

The conference sources said the Soviet delegation approached the Americans Sunday and asked for postponement of the talks until next Thursday at 3 p.m.

A Soviet SALT delegate member refused to comment on why today's meeting was canceled. A Soviet Embassy official said, "I have no idea."

Both delegations said when the sixth round of SALT ended in Vienna Feb. 4, that they were determined to try to work out an agreement on limiting offensive nuclear missiles, possibly during this round in Helsinki.

Pentagon Seeking To End Racism in Military Justice

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The Pentagon announced today creation of a task force with the mission of finding ways to eliminate racial discrimination in the military judicial system.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird signed a charter establishing the 13-member task force which will study military and naval installations in this country and abroad and study what was termed "relevant statistical data relating to probable causes of racial discrimination in the armed forces."

Named cochairman were Lt. Gen. Claire E. Hutchins Jr., commander of the 1st Army headquartered at Fort Meade, Md., and Nathaniel R. Jones, general counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Pentagon outlined the task force's mission this way:

- To identify the nature and extent of racial discrimination in military justice.
- To identify and assess the impact of any racially related patterns or practices which may reflect upon the fair administration of military justice.
- To make appropriate recommendations to eliminate any existing discrimination and assure equal justice for all military personnel.

U.S. Backs Off From Reports Of Tonkin Gulf Ship Attacks

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, Wednesday, April 19.—The U.S. command backed off today from reports from the Pentagon that a guided missile frigate, the Worden, may have been damaged by North Vietnamese patrol boats in the Gulf of Tonkin.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon, the command said that one U.S. sailor was killed and nine were wounded aboard the ship Sunday in an explosion from an unknown cause.

"Preliminary reports indicate that the ship was beyond the range of shore batteries," the statement said. "We do not know whether fire from enemy vessels may have been involved."

At a Pentagon briefing on Monday, a Defense Department spokesman said that "possibly" North Vietnamese torpedo boats had been involved.

Today the U.S. command said that a second ship, the guided missile destroyer Buchanan, was hit by a round from North Vietnamese shore batteries Monday and that one of its crewmen had been killed and seven wounded.

No Precise Location
The U.S. command did not give a precise location for either ship, but said that the two incidents had been separate. The Worden was believed to have been well offshore in the northern part of the Gulf of Tonkin and the Buchanan off the southern panhandle of North Vietnam.

The Buchanan was engaged in shore bombardment of North Vietnam and received damage to its superstructure, a command spokesman said.

When a smaller spokesman for the command was asked if the statement about the explosion of unknown causes represented a backing off from the Pentagon's earlier speculation that North Vietnamese torpedo boats had been involved, he said, "It sure does."

1964 Episode Recalled
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Noting Delayed Effect on Battlefields

Laird Said to Have Opposed Hanoi-Haiphong Bomb Plan

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Well-placed Pentagon sources hinted yesterday that Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird was less than enthusiastic about bombing targets in the vicinity of Hanoi and Haiphong before President Nixon made the decision to launch the attacks over the weekend.

Asked whether Mr. Laird had urged or supported the strikes, which were conducted Saturday for the first time in four years, a Defense Department official answered obliquely: "He's been on the side of restraint on Vietnam since taking office."

Mr. Laird, the official recalled, had initially opposed the ground incursions into Cambodia in the summer of 1970 and has consistently argued for troop withdrawals larger than military men have supported.

Two weeks ago, shortly after North Vietnamese tanks and

troops moved through the Demilitarized Zone into South Vietnam, the administration "dusted off" a wide range of contingency plans for consideration, sources said.

The plans included large-scale air strikes in the panhandle of North Vietnam, hitting targets in the Hanoi-Haiphong area, striking the harbor of Haiphong, blockading the North Vietnamese coast and assisting South Vietnamese marines in staging commando raids into the North.

Officials said that on all targeting decisions, recommendations for and against different actions might be raised anywhere along the chain of command from military commanders in Vietnam to Pacific Command headquarters in Honolulu, to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Defense and State Departments and the White House.

On the Hanoi-Haiphong option, administration sources said, Mr. Laird advised the White House that the area contained petroleum stocks and tank and tank parks of substantial military significance.

He also noted that destruction of such targets would have little effect on the battlefield for weeks or months, the sources reported.

"But he realized there were more than strictly military considerations," a Defense official declared.

Government sources said that up until Friday evening the decision had been not to strike the Hanoi-Haiphong area. In fact, they said, B-52 bombers and fighter-bombers were scheduled to make a major raid just south of the 20th Parallel, in the vicinity of Thanh Hoa and Bai Thung.

Nixon's Decision

But the President, some time between Friday night and Saturday morning, directed that the B-52s and fighter-bombers be diverted to the Hanoi-Haiphong area, the sources said. They also disclosed that a large number of other targets, involving roughly 200 aircraft, were struck at the same time, throughout the 300-mile-long panhandle of North Vietnam.

At a Pentagon news conference yesterday morning, Jerry W. Friedman, deputy assistant defense secretary for public affairs, said the government had knowledge of where American prisoners of war are being held "and we have not targeted any areas near them."

That was an example of the many constraints on U.S. warplanes over the North, military sources said.

The sources described the process by which targets are recommended and approved, with the following hypothetical example:

Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of American forces in Vietnam, and his deputy, Gen. John W. Vogt Jr., who also commands the Seventh Air Force there, might report additional streams of troops and supplies coming into northern Quang Tri province and request permission for heavy strikes into the panhandle of North Vietnam.

The request would go to the Pacific Command headquarters, which would have access to strategic intelligence from the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency, plus State Department reports from embassies all over the world.

They might note that the 325-C Division was moving south from Hanoi toward the coast and naval gunfire to try to intercept this movement.

Johnson's Role

The recommendation would come in to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, would discuss the matter with Mr. Laird.

At that point Mr. Laird might decide that the matter was within authority already given and approve a specific raid. Or he might decide to refer the matter to the Washington Special Action Group (WSAG), chaired by Henry A. Kissinger, or if he was called for, might discuss it on the phone with the President or Mr. Kissinger.

When diplomatic implications are involved, William P. Rogers, the Secretary of State, or one of his top aides would be contacted as well. In WSAG, the State and Defense Departments and the CIA are represented.

Johnson Resting After New Alarm

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 18 (AP)—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson, who suffered a heart attack 11 days ago, today was in "good spirits and his progress in recovery is considered satisfactory," his doctor said.

Mr. Johnson experienced a brief burst of extra heart beats yesterday.

"President Johnson has rested quietly through the evening and night, and there has been no recurrence of rapid heart action," his personal health specialist said.

The physician, Dr. J. Willis Hurst of Atlanta, came here last night and said that he probably would be here several days.

Dr. Hurst emphasized that the extra heartbeats were not unusual but that special precautions had to be taken since the former President is a heart attack victim. He also said that he was still optimistic about Mr. Johnson's recovery.

U.S. Assails Soviet Arms Aid to Hanoi

MOSCOW, April 18 (AP)—The United States told the Soviet government last night that countries arming the North Vietnamese must share responsibility for effects of the U.S. bombing attack on Haiphong.

Replying to a Soviet protest that four Russian cargo ships were damaged in an attack on Haiphong, the State Department said: "The Soviet government may be assured that the U.S. authorities will make every effort to avoid any damage to international shipping."

The note made five points. The only one that took a slap at Moscow was the reference to arms shipments to North Vietnam.

The State Department said that precautions were taken to see that ships of third-party countries were not damaged in the bombing attacks.

The note said that if such damage did occur, "it could well be the result of anti-aircraft fire or mistaking from the North Vietnamese side."

Inadvertent, Regrettable

"If any damage to international shipping in the Haiphong area was produced by ordnance dropped by U.S. aircraft, it was inadvertent and regrettable."

President Nixon's recent weeks has criticized the Soviet Union for its arms shipments to the Hanoi government.

In the note last night, the State Department wrote: "Countries which supply offensive equipment to the North Vietnamese enable them to mount an invasion of South Vietnam share responsibility."

Today, the Soviet Union announced that it would continue to supply "necessary assistance and support" to North Vietnam despite the U.S. government's statement.

The Soviet position, reported in the Defense Ministry organ, Krasnaya Zvezda, warned that "Washington's latest crimes and gambles cannot but lead to a still further complication of the situation."

Necessary Assistance

The United States, it added, "cannot break the will of the people of Indochina. The Soviet Union was and is siding with Vietnam, rendering them the necessary assistance and support in repelling the aggression."

Krasnaya Zvezda charged that the "American aggressors are using their heads" and went on to label the air raids on the Haiphong and Hanoi region as the "bloody Sunday attacks."

Neither the Soviet protest nor the government-controlled news media have made any reference to President Nixon's scheduled visit here next month. But American diplomats conceded that the atmosphere has been affected by the Haiphong-Hanoi raids.

However, U.S. sources reported that a White House advance party is still expected to arrive in the Soviet capital tomorrow to arrange the details for Mr. Nixon's May 22-23 visit.

Agnew Assails Russia

HOUSTON, April 18 (UPI)—The Soviet Union must assume the risks of a war supplier in locking ships in Haiphong harbor where raids by U.S. planes are necessary to neutralize the North Vietnamese invasion of South Vietnam, Vice-President Spiro Agnew said Monday.

Mr. Agnew said that if the bombing jeopardizes the President's planned trip to Moscow, it is the making of the Soviet Union, not the United States. If the bombing "came about" because of the North Vietnamese aggression in the Demilitarized zone.

Nixon Advance Party Sees Austrian Officials

SALEBURG, April 18 (AP)—A 10-member advance party preparing President Nixon's trip to Moscow and his two-day stopover at Saleburg started talks today with Austrian officials on security, protocol and related matters.

The party will go on to Moscow tomorrow. Nixon's visit dates have not been announced, but it is expected that he will arrive May 20.



WAR PROTEST—Police dragging anti-war demonstrators from entrance to Alameda, Calif., Naval Air Station Monday. They were protesting renewed bombing of N. Vietnam.

Campus Strikes Called for Friday

Anti-War Protests Spread Throughout U.S.

NEW YORK, April 17 (AP)—Spurred by the increase of American bombing in Indochina, anti-war protesters staged demonstrations in several American cities yesterday and student leaders called for a nationwide campus strike Friday to plan further strategy.

In addition, rallies to protest American bombings over the North Vietnamese cities of Hanoi and Haiphong were scheduled for Saturday in New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In San Francisco yesterday, demonstrators massed outside a federal office building and set fire to a parked Navy station wagon.

Police cleared away an estimated 3,000 persons who gathered around the vehicle, as 16 others, who identified themselves as members of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, occupied an Air Force recruiting office inside the

building. No one was reported hurt.

Earlier, small bands of the demonstrators carried heavy steel girders from a nearby construction site and used them to block a driveway leading from the basement of the building.

In New York, almost 2,000 persons demonstrated on the Columbia University campus last night against resumption of the bombing.

Police said the demonstration began shortly before 10 p.m. and that, at one point, about 800 protesters marched down Broadway for nine blocks and then back again.

In Alameda, Calif., police arrested 41 in a group of persons who attempted to block traffic in front of the Alameda Naval Air Station. Among the protesters was folk singer Joan Baez, who led the crowd in singing, "We Shall Overcome."

4 Americans Shun Meeting

China's Ping-Pong Team Sees Nixon; Interpreters Protest

WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP)—The Chinese table tennis delegation shook hands and exchanged smiles with President Nixon today while four American interpreters serving the visitors stayed away from the meeting in protest of the bombings of Haiphong and Hanoi.

The four interpreters were supported in their protest by the two other American interpreters, who said they went to the White House ceremony simply to provide translations for their Chinese guests.

The Chinese were quite friendly in their conversation with the President. Mr. Nixon told Tsien Ta-yung, deputy head of the delegation, that he wished he was back in Hangchow, "where the plum blossoms, I'm sure, are now in bloom."

He welcomed the Chinese players in the sun-drenched White House Rose Garden, resplendent in the spring with red and yellow tulips and pink Japanese cherry blossoms.

"We know in the course of your tour of the United States you will receive a good welcome," the President told the Chinese.

"We know that in your matches there will be winners and losers. But there is one big winner and that is more important than who wins a match in table tennis. The big winner because of this people-to-people contact... will be friendship between the people of the United States and the people of the People's Republic of China..."

In Conformity

The three-time world table tennis champion, Huang Tie-tung, responded on behalf of the Chinese team, saying Mr. Nixon's remarks were "in conformity with the desire of our two peoples."

The American interpreters said they thought the Chinese went ahead with the meeting because of the great importance they attached to solidifying American-Chinese relations, although they said several members of the Chinese delegation were obviously unhappy about the bombing.

Last night, Mrs. Patricia Nixon Cox, the President's daughter, accompanied by Secretary of State and Mrs. William P. Rogers turned out at the nearby United Nations.

Hong Kong Drug Raid

HONG KONG, April 18 (AP)—Police said today they had uncovered the biggest narcotics manufacturing laboratory ever found in Hong Kong and arrested eight suspected drug manufacturers. Police said they seized more than 130 pounds of narcotics, including 80 pounds of heroin and 50 pounds of morphine.

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Sets Conditions for Appearance

Nixon Aide Agrees to Testify At Senate Probe of ITT Case

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Presidential aide Peter M. Flanigan agreed yesterday to testify in the Senate investigation of the billion-dollar settlement of an anti-trust suit against ITT, apparently heading off a confrontation between the White House and Congress over executive privilege.

Mr. Flanigan, in a letter to the Judiciary Committee chairman Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., said that he would be willing to appear if questioning was limited to his role in hiring an outside financial analyst whose report to the Justice Department formed the basis for the ITT settlement.

The committee now is in its seventh week of hearings on charges that the settlement was linked to a pledge of \$400,000 by an International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. subsidiary to help defray the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention and accusations that Richard G. Kleindienst, President Nixon's nominee for attorney general, and other top Republicans were involved or aware of the deal.

Sen. Eastland indicated that the committee would meet in executive session to decide whether or not to agree to Mr. Flanigan's conditions. Acceptance seemed certain, however, since Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., who has been leading the fight to have the White House aide appear before the panel, said that he was satisfied with Mr. Flanigan's offer.

Later, committee sources said that it had voted to send Flanigan a counterproposal on ground rules for his appearance. They refused, however, to disclose details of the proposal.

Principle Invoked

Last week, presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d told the committee that Mr. Flanigan could not accept any invitation to testify and cited the principle of executive privilege, the right of the President to keep secret confidential interactions between himself and his advisers.

This brought a storm of protest from key Senate Democrats including Sen. Ervin, who threatened to block the Kleindienst nomination unless Mr. Flanigan was permitted to testify.

Meanwhile, the Judiciary Committee, in open session, heard testimony today from the U.S. attorney for Southern California, Harry D. Steward, on charges that he had stopped an investigation of possible illegal campaign contributions by influential Republicans, including a personal friend of President Nixon.

Mr. Steward's role in the affair has become important in the hearing because Mr. Kleindienst later cleared him of all wrongdoing in the case.

The U.S. attorney testified yesterday that he blocked the appearance of a San Diego advertising man, Frank Thornton, a personal friend, before a grand jury to head off bad publicity.

He told the committee that, before making the decision, he paid a personal visit to Mr. Thornton's office to examine the advertising man's records and came away convinced that Mr. Thornton should be kept out of the investigation.

Meeting Described

Mr. Steward also told the committee of his meeting with Mr. Kleindienst last winter over the affair.

He said that Mr. Kleindienst, who was then deputy attorney general, opened the meeting by warning him that there were "very serious allegations against me."

Sweden to Seek Ban

STOCKHOLM, April 18 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Krister Wickman today condemned the Nixon administration's "continued escalation of the war in Vietnam" and said Sweden would seek an international ban against indiscriminate bombings.

Mr. Wickman told the Riksdag (parliament): "The Swedish government today repeats its condemnation of bombings which, without discrimination, hit both military and non-military targets."

"The Swedish government views with deepest seriousness the continued escalation of the war in Vietnam." Meanwhile, a small group of anti-war protesters demonstrated today outside the U.S. Embassy against the U.S. bombings of North Vietnam.

Church Council Protest

GENEVA, April 18 (UPI)—The World Council of Churches today attacked the resumption of American bombing of North Vietnam as undermining any confidence that the United States seriously seeks a political settlement to the war.

Eugene Carson Blake, the American Presbyterian who is general secretary of the council, said the bombing makes impossible the release of U.S. prisoners of war and increases the risk of global conflict.

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Because it's the largest hotel in France, the Meridien Paris wanted to be the best located as well. It's chosen to be born in spring.

Just across from the Bois de Boulogne, midway between the Place de l'Etoile and the Place de la Defense.

The luxury is complete, and completely functional: 1,200 sun-drenched rooms, each with individually regulated air conditioning, all have radio, television, telephone, private bathroom and separate toilet.

The eating is superb, in five splendidly distinctive locations: the Gourmet Restaurant, Businessman's Grill, Quick Service Coffee Shop, Drugstore, Japanese Restaurant.

The not so little extras are simple, sensible or joyous: shopping center, salons de coiffure, night club, two bars.

The working facilities are custom-made:

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Life Term Given Last Defendant In Manson Case

LOS ANGELES, April 18 (UPI)—The last member of the "Manson Family" charged in a 1969 series of murders was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment.

Bruce Davis, accused of killing musician Gary Hinman and movie stuntman Donald Shea, was sentenced by Judge Raymond Choate. He was convicted March 14.

Judge Choate rejected a defense motion for a new trial, calling Davis "very depraved."

Davis is the eighth member of the Manson group to be convicted and sentenced in the series of killings. Manson was convicted of five slayings at the home of actress Sharon Tate, as well as the killing the following night of grocer Leno LaBianca, his wife Rosemary, Hinman and Shea.

Auto Bumper Bill Is Cleared By Senate Unit

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—A bill to cut auto repair costs that would save consumers billions of dollars, was approved today by the House Commerce Committee.

By voice vote, the committee, which had rejected an earlier version 20 to 18, accepted a revamped bill drafted by a subcommittee.

The legislation contains front and rear bumper standards authority under which the Transportation Department would set requirements to protect external sheet metal in low-speed crashes.

No specific figure is designated in the bill, although backers said they envision protection at 5 miles an hour.

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Moscow's Westpolitik

Although the exchange of notes between Moscow and Washington over the bombing of Halphong has serious potential implications for the future of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, it is doubtful that long-range developments will be gravely affected. The vote in Bonn next month, on the other hand, on Chancellor Brandt's treaty with the Soviet Union, can have profound effects upon the development of some sense of community in Europe. And the heavy-handed attempts by the Kremlin to strengthen Mr. Brandt's shaky parliamentary position are not helping matters at all.

The chancellor has provided an excellent demonstration to prove why it was easier for President Nixon to reverse the national course with respect to China than it would have been for a Democrat—say, Hubert Humphrey, if he had been elected. Despite Mr. Brandt's own firm stand against the Soviet Union and East Germany while he was mayor of Berlin, his party, the Social Democrats, does not have the reputation for staunchness in this respect that was acquired by their opponents, the Christian Democrats, under the late Konrad Adenauer and his successors. It is, therefore, quite natural for the Christian Democrats to seek allies among the nationalists and the displaced Germans to fight the treaty (and to regain power in Bonn) by accusing Mr. Brandt of foreclosing hopes of German reunification.

The issue is largely one of diplomatic semantics, since there is a declaration appended to the treaty reserving West Ger-

many's right to work for reunification, and since it would be hard to find a West German leader who would advocate any direct means of securing such unification or, for that matter, voters who would support him. There is no Bismarck within any reasonable distance of political power in Bonn today, and Mr. Brandt's acceptance of the facts of present-day Europe is sensible and statesmanlike.

The Russians, quite obviously, would like to have the treaty ratified. They want the easing of tensions and the wider trade that would ensue, and to achieve this without disturbing a status quo they did much to create is no hardship. But old techniques die hard in the Kremlin; instead of holding out a carrot of hope to the West Germans who shy away from Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik, Mikhail Suslov warns West Germany of trade losses that would be entailed by rejection of the treaty, and speaks, in the old cliché, of "the forces of revanche and war" opposing "the forces of peace" in Bonn.

But Soviet tactlessness in pursuit of its Westpolitik is no real argument against that policy, which on the whole is as sanely based as Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik, and as important for the future of Europe. The bitter memories of World War II and its immediate aftermath are not, and should never be, wholly liquidated. They are too important as a memento mori; a reminder of what human folly and wickedness can do to humanity. By the same token, however, Europe cannot live forever imprisoned in those memories. It is time to move forward.



'I've Been Away—What New Economic Plan And What Secret Peace Plan Are We On Now?'

Loser Take Nothing

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—The Vietnam campaign has now attained a "so far broke" aspect perhaps never before reached, not even during the 1968 Communist Tet offensive with its enormous losses, quantitative on Hanoi's side but qualitative on our own, headed by President Johnson's scalp.

The last of 13 North Vietnamese combat-ready divisions, now marching southward, is expected to cross the DMZ and to appear in the battle zone somewhere between Quang Tri and Hue within days. This leaves only two untrained Communist units to defend the People's Republic. All others have been committed in the South.

If this tremendous gamble fails, Hanoi and its Viet Cong allies have only two alternatives: They can seek the least unfavorable peace terms; or they can lick their wounds, retreating northward, as they did after the Tet assault, to prepare another attack some three or four years hence.

The latter choice seems more difficult than ever for the little Asian neo-Sparta. There has been evidence of a recent argument between young "economists" and an older faction of ideologists and military leaders in Hanoi's Politburo. To date, the latter "hawk" group has maintained a majority, but this could change. The youth minority wants to slow down the war and concentrate on rebuilding North Vietnam.

The present offensive has two focal points but one goal. The points are the northern "T" Corps area where Hanoi's regulars are attacking across the DMZ, relying on a short line of supply, and the southern drive toward An Loc, near Saigon, where the Viet Cong is more directly involved.

A maximum success would be to smash the Saigon army and break South Vietnamese morale, forcing the Nixon administration in Washington to accept settlement terms before the U.S. elections that it would not be prepared to take if it regains office. The minimum sought is capture of provincial capital and surrounding area so the Viet Cong could proclaim a "liberated" region with its own "government" and demand negotiations on a new basis recognizing such a situation.

Of the scheduled lunar landings to date, Apollos 11, 12, 14 and 15 were brilliantly successful. Only Apollo-13 failed to carry out its planned program and even in that case the astronauts returned safely to earth after rounding the moon. It is a most impressive example of what American engineering can do at its best, and an implicit rebuke to the more routine areas of technology where far lower standards are too frequently the rule.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

strained, but that is no sure guide to the future. Russia wants a Nixon summit meeting; at what price? It wishes to reassure the West while it faces up to China. However, if it can split Europe away from Washington, it might reckon the objective had been doubly attained.

Issue of Prestige

Likewise, there seems to be a conviction in Washington that any risk of deteriorating U.S.-Soviet relations will be offset by improved relations with China—and vice versa. Following dimshin's American prestige after Soviet-backed Indian forces triumphed over U.S.-and-Chinese-backed Pakistani forces in South Asia, there is evidently a desire to refurbish the U.S. image of resolution and toughness. Nixon wants to underscore in Indochina

the threat to his Nixon doctrine: Uncle Sam helps those who help themselves.

All the greatest powers are involved in the Vietnam proxy war: America directly, Russia indirectly, China intermediately. Each could lose or gain massively. President Nixon even stakes his political head. But for the Vietnamese, North and South, the risk is far more immense. It is ultimately a matter of existence for their respective regimes.

Whether Washington should bet on cards being played by others is arguable. Perhaps for the first time since the massive U.S. involvement in Vietnam began—certainly for the first time since 1968—the stakes transcend the value of the game itself: Winner take all; loser take nothing. But the implications of victory or defeat are global.

The Big Two Game

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon is courting confrontation with the Soviet Union on Vietnam. But Moscow keeps slipping the challenge, thus forcing the President to renew it in ever stronger terms.

That means Mr. Nixon is going to have to do truly terrible things to get the Soviet response he seeks. But the chance of getting that response is so small that he would be better off scrapping the whole show—including the Moscow summit meeting—than proceeding further down the course he has blocked out for himself.

Public evidence of the President's deliberate search to engage the Russians on Vietnam is ample. On April 4, in the first week of the North Vietnamese offensive against South Vietnam, the State Department spokesman, Robert McCloskey, made indirect allusion to the Soviet supplies sent to the Hanoi regime.

Explicit Allusion

On April 7, at a news conference, Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird made the allusion explicit—not to say heavy-handed. On April 10, at a treaty-signing ceremony attended by the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Anatoly Dobrynin, the President himself repeated the allusion.

A public Soviet reaction came in the next few days. On April 12, the North Vietnamese Ambassador in Moscow, Vo Thuc Dong,

was received by Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev. On April 13, he was received, in separate meetings, by Premier Alexei Kosygin and Defense Minister A. A. Gromyko.

The whirl of meetings in itself suggested the ambassador running around in a kind of panic trying to force a definition of the Russian position. A formal statement indicated that Mr. Brezhnev had promised continued "aid and support"—that is to say, neither a warm embrace nor a hard-down.

The threat of a significant Russian reaction, Mr. Nixon returned to the charge. On April 14, while visiting Canada, he made another reference to Soviet aid to Vietnam, indicating that it raised questions about the utility of the arms control agreement which is scheduled for signature at the Moscow summit. Two days later came the raid on Halphong, the chief port of entry for Soviet shipping to North Vietnam and a highly sensitive nerve for Moscow.

Once again the Russians ducked the challenge. Though Soviet ships were hit, a Tass statement about the raid was so soft that the State Department called it "moderate."

So Mr. Nixon has to take further steps if he is going to engage the Russians. Once more he has Mr. Laird and the military chiefs at his shoulder pushing him on—that is the meaning of the Pentagon stories that the United States now feels free to bomb targets anywhere in North Vietnam. Their argument seems to go something like this:

At present the Russians think they have Mr. Nixon over a barrel. They see that his Vietnamization policy is taking knocks on the ground. They know support for the war in the United States is doubtful.

So, this hardline argument continues, when the President comes to the Moscow summit meeting, Mr. Brezhnev will be able to demand an arms control agreement that restricts American offensive strength without affecting Soviet offensive strength. Mr. Nixon would be in poor position to refuse because collapse of the summit would compromise his whole diplomacy and his chances for re-election.

As an advance defense against that danger, the President has been putting the Russians under pressure now. By pushing them

After Nixon's Visit

U.S.-Canadian Ties

By Anthony Astrachan

OTTAWA.—President Nixon said exactly what Prime Minister Trudeau wanted to hear during his state visit to Canada last week. Unfortunately, that guarantees neither a happy solution to the short-term problems between the two countries nor a damping-down of the economic nationalism and the anti-American feelings that have fueled each other over the past few years here.

The President promised to respect Canada's economic independence and repeated the pledge he gave Trudeau in Washington in December that the United States did not seek a permanent trade surplus with Canada.

He also said that U.S. policy toward Canada was rooted in the premises of the Nixon doctrine: that each nation must define its own interests, decide the requirements of its own security, and determine the path of its own progress.

Unconcealed Pleasure

Trudeau's aides made no attempt to conceal their pleasure after the President's speech to a joint session of the Canadian Parliament. Mr. Nixon had given the prime minister the proof he needed in the Canadian election campaign: he could maintain American friendship (so much for Conservative doubts) without selling any more of Canada south of the border (so much for the New Democratic party, whose members like to mention that the United States already owns 58 percent of Canadian manufacturing).

The Canadians are likely to cite the Nixon speech as a policy landmark. But the landmark will not do much to help the two sides find their way through the thickets of trade, the major short-term problem—as was shown by their agreeing only to review their respective positions. They did not even set a date for trade talks to resume.

The speech also seemed to give the lie to a cartoon that appeared in the Toronto Star the day the President arrived in Ottawa. It showed him looking at a map of Canada with Henry Kissinger and saying, "I'll have to be careful on customs in Canada before my visit there—what do they do besides new wood and draw water?"

Not all the people who feel that way, however, have changed their minds. David Lewis, the leader of the New Democratic party, said it was "demeaning" that "the independence of Canada has been declared in Washington."

Even those who give Mr. Nixon credit for sincerely recognizing that his goodwill toward Canada cannot dispel Canada's fears about the United States.

He is, perhaps, justifiably, the symbol of many things that Canadians detest: American policy and practice in Vietnam, the

jungle conditions in American cities, the bitterness between American races. Some of these things Mr. Nixon cannot change, some he will not change. What can he do for the kind of Canadian nationalism described by Claude Bissell, former president of the University of Toronto? "A lot of nationalism is reaction to the mess the United States is in," Bissell said. "There's a realization that if we're lucky we may preserve a few cities that are habitable."

Mr. Nixon's government does nothing to stop the export of American books, magazines, television programs, concepts, attitudes; the whole culture, across the famous 4,000-mile unguarded border with Canada. Why should it? The development of a Canadian culture is a problem for the Canadian government, Canadian educators, the Canadian people. But continental economics put too many Americans in Canadian universities, makes it hard for Canadian publishers to meet American competition, and fuels the nationalist fires.

Economic Pressures

Nationalism is still an ethnic movement in Canada, led by what one of its own members described as a "tiny, articulate, noisy minority." But its significance: Only 10 years ago, every Canadian wanted to be an American.

If anything turns Canadian nationalism into a mass movement, it will be economic pressures. U.S. subsidiaries in Canada have to observe American antitrust and trading-with-the-enemy laws rather than Canadian needs. Perhaps Mr. Nixon could do something about that—if the Canadians asked him to. U.S. subsidiaries might also ask themselves what they should do to win Canadian friendship before official government steps in—as McGraw-Hill is doing by selling shares in a new subsidiary to Canadians after taking over a Canadian publisher.

Trudeau has repeatedly postponed a promised statement on industrial strategy and regulation of foreign investment. The Nixon speech makes it impossible for him to postpone it further on the pretext of American reaction, and the policy statement is now expected within weeks.

Battions of the highest-ranking members of the Trudeau administration, said in February, "The position you're going to take will be so weak you'll wonder why we bothered." The reason? Because we're chicken. "They are afraid, not of the U.S. government response but of the reaction in Canadian finance, Canadian business, Canadian politics."

Canada's banks and most of its provincial governments want continued access to American capital markets for money that creates jobs. But the biggest elements in business—the U.S. subsidiaries—have made plain that they are prepared to accept a lot of regulation, so long as it is explicit and equitable. One poll showed 46 percent of Canadian businessmen in favor of regulation and only 43 percent against, with the rest undecided.

The Canadian people may be ahead of their government. Gallup of Canada reported in February that 67 percent of Canadians feel there is enough U.S. investment in Canada now, while 89 percent favor the measure Trudeau is most likely to take—establishment of a program agency to screen new foreign investment and block anything that does not serve Canadian interests.

Seek Greater Control

Gerard Pelletier, Canada's secretary of state (in effect, minister of culture) and Trudeau's philosophical adviser, said, "Never has the economy of a sovereign country been influenced to such an extent by another country. We must now work toward greater control and block anything that you have lost control of political decisions."

The extremists among the nationalist minority say the point has already been reached and propose a variety of remedies starting with the screening of existing as well as future investments, or the implementation of an old parliamentary committee recommendation that Canadian business be 51 percent Canadian owned. Some want to stop U.S. control of Canadian resources; oil, for instance, is 99 percent foreign owned.

No such considerations interrupted President Nixon's 50-hour demonstration of goodwill. As he himself noted in the part of his speech that was broadcast, he came with his visit to Moscow and Peking. "We must try to allow the fact of summit meetings to create any unrealistic euphoria."

Technological Wonder

A technical mystery plagued the first two days of the Apollo-16 flight: Why was material peeling off the surface of the lunar module? The phenomenon was particularly disconcerting because nothing comparable had been observed on any previous Apollo flight. The announcement that the puzzle had been solved and that the material was merely peeling paint is reassuring. Nevertheless, the incident was a reminder that Apollo flights to the moon are still not routine matters, and unexpected perils can arise at any point on the journey.

Whatever the outcome of the present Apollo expedition, however, enough has already been accomplished by these vehicles to assure them an imperishable place in the history of technology and science. Each

Apollo rocket standing on its launching pad at Cape Kennedy prior to blast-off has been the most complex and complicated machine ever made by man. Each has been composed of millions of parts, all or almost all of which have had to work perfectly for the voyage to succeed.

Of the scheduled lunar landings to date, Apollos 11, 12, 14 and 15 were brilliantly successful. Only Apollo-13 failed to carry out its planned program and even in that case the astronauts returned safely to earth after rounding the moon. It is a most impressive example of what American engineering can do at its best, and an implicit rebuke to the more routine areas of technology where far lower standards are too frequently the rule.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 19, 1897

CONSTANTINOPLE—Greece and Turkey are at war. In consequence of the invasion by Greek troops of Macedonia and Epirus at five different points and of the attack upon the port of Santa Quaranta opposite Corfu, the Ottoman government declared war last night. Derwich Pasha immediately notified the declaration of war to the Ambassadors. The greater part of the Greek population here have placed themselves under French protection, the rest under American.

Fifty Years Ago

April 19, 1922

GENOA—An imposing reproof has been read to Germany by the Allies, supported by friendly Powers, and as a result Germany will have no voice in the negotiations between these governments and Russia, this being Germany's penalty for having concluded the treaty with Russia. There was considerable speculation in German headquarters this evening as to whether this action might not lead to Germany's withdrawal from the conference, together with Russia, and so wreck it.

—Letters—

Peace Talks Bid

It has long been known that, with the North Vietnamese, total victory is the only consideration explicit—not to say heavy-handed. (Germany was the same), but now Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh tells us (IHT, April 10) the Viet Cong's objectives are only "the formation of a government of national concord composed of the various political trends to insure the exercise of the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people through truly free and democratic elections." We don't trust her, of course, but couldn't our ambassador to the peace talks in Paris work out a way of giving it a try?

HARRISON LEWIS.
Madison, Maine.

Ballistics Expert Testifies

Judge Slain From Inside Van, Angela Davis Jury Is Told

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 18 (UPI)—A state ballistics expert testified yesterday at the Angela Davis trial that the judge slain in the Marin County civil center gun battle was shot from inside the escape van.

Fred H. Wynnbrandt, chief of the bureau of technical services for the state department of justice, told the Santa Clara County Superior Court jury trial that there was a "gaping wound" in the head of County Superior Court Judge Harold Haley.

The wound, Mr. Wynnbrandt said, was made by a blast from a shotgun with the muzzle extremely close if not in contact with his face.

The prosecution had said the

McGraw-Hill Acts To Seize Assets Owned by Irvings

NEW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—McGraw-Hill has obtained an order of attachment against author Clifford Irving and his wife, Edith, to recoup the nearly \$1 million spent on the Howard Hughes autobiography hoax.

Manhattan Supreme Court Justice Arnold Fein signed the attachment papers yesterday freeing all of the assets throughout the state belonging to the Irvings.

In supporting papers, McGraw-Hill said that it gave Irving \$750,000 in checks for Mr. Hughes, which were deposited in Swiss banks by Mrs. Irving under the name of Helga R. Hughes. In addition to these funds, the publishing company said, Irving was paid \$15,086 in expenses and the company amassed \$158,117 in publishing costs of which about \$34,680 was salvaged.

The company also said that legal and investigation expenses cost the firm \$59,082.

Supreme Court Upholds, 4-3, Massachusetts Loyalty Oath

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—Led by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, the Supreme Court today upheld a loyalty oath in Massachusetts that requires all public employees to pledge that they will oppose the overthrow of the government by force or violence.

Delivering the 4-to-3 decision, Justice Burger said that the oath did not violate First Amendment freedoms, since it is no more than a commitment not to use illegal force to change the system.

The three dissenters, Justices William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr. and Thurgood Marshall, protested that the oath, which state employees must take or face discharge from their jobs, "flatly violates the free-speech guarantees."

But Justice Burger was able to swing a majority by persuading Justices Potter Stewart and Byron R. White, the "swing men" on the court, to join with him, and Justice Harry A. Blackmun.

The two later Nixon administration appointees, William H. Rehnquist and Lewis F. Powell Jr., could not participate because they joined the court two months after the case was argued.

Appeals Court Ruling

Two years ago, a U.S. District Court in Massachusetts found the oath invalid. Chief Judge Bailey Aldrich of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston said that the phrase in which the oath-taker swears or affirms that he will "oppose the overthrow of the government" was "fatally vague and unresponsive."

But Justice Burger said that Judge Aldrich's opinion had taken "a highly literalistic approach" and he recalled that the late Justice John M. Harlan had said, "Almost any word or phrase may be rendered vague and ambiguous by dissection with a semantic scalpel."

One of the dissenters, Justice Douglas, recalled the words of another recently departed member of the court, Hugo L. Black. Justice Black condemned loyalty

Singer Mercedes Fortunati Dies At 55 at Parma

PARMA, Italy, April 18 (UPI)—Mercedes Fortunati, 55, a lyric soprano and one of Italy's best known opera figures during the 1940s and 1950s, died at the Municipal Hospital here last night.

Miss Fortunati, who appeared with most of Italy's great tenors and baritones of that age, taught voice at the Parma Conservatory following her retirement from the stage.

Miss Fortunati, who rose to fame in her early 20s, had appeared in operatic works throughout the world. She was particularly known for her Desdemona in Verdi's "Otello."

Tony Parenti

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)—Clarinetist Tony Parenti, 71, one of the most durable of the Dixieland jazz musicians to come out of New Orleans in the 1920s, died yesterday.

Mr. Parenti also was an accomplished classical musician and played first clarinet in the Music Hall Symphony in the mid-1930s.

90 Exhibits Introduced

In earlier testimony, the prosecution introduced 90 exhibits into evidence. They included a small arsenal of rifles, shotguns and pistols allegedly used in the shooting.

Piled on a table in the courtroom where Mrs. Davis is on trial for murder and kidnapping, the 12 weapons included six pistols, three rifles or carbines and three shotguns.

All but one of the guns were apparently recovered from the escape van where the four persons were shot to death Aug. 7, 1970, outside the Marin County courthouse at San Rafael.

The 90 items of evidence had already been produced for identification, and were formally submitted by the prosecution yesterday.

The prosecution says Miss Davis purchased the guns and that Jonathan Jackson, 17, carried them into the courtroom of Judge Haley.

Jackson and three San Quentin convicts who were there for a trial kidnapped Judge Haley and four other persons and tried to escape in a rented van. Judge Haley and three of the abductors died in a gun battle with police.

The state says Miss Davis helped plot the kidnapping and was in love with Jackson's older brother George, one of the three "Solead brothers."

oaths as "notorious tools of tyranny."

The oath had been challenged by Mrs. Loretta P. Richardson, a sociologist who was fired from her job in 1968 at a mental hospital in Boston when she refused to take the oath because she considered it unconstitutional.

Justice Burger said that rulings by the high court have made it clear that government may not condition employment on taking oaths that "impinge" on political beliefs or that require a government worker to swear that he would not criticize the government.

However, the chief justice said, the Massachusetts oath is designed simply to assure "that those in position of public trust were willing to commit themselves to live by the constitutional processes of our system."

The phrase in the oath in which government workers pledge to "oppose the overthrow of the system" does not commit the oath-taker to meet force with force, he said.

Israelis Deport Briton Who Spied

TEL AVIV, April 18 (AP)—Israel released British spy Arthur Paterson, 73, from prison today and deported the free-lance photographer to London.

Mr. Paterson was arrested by Israeli security agents in April, 1970, as he was taking photographs of a military installation.

The Englishman, described as an eccentric, was sentenced to eight years in prison for spying for Egypt.

The Israeli government reduced Mr. Paterson's sentence because of his advanced age.

'Mr. Zero' Faces Charges

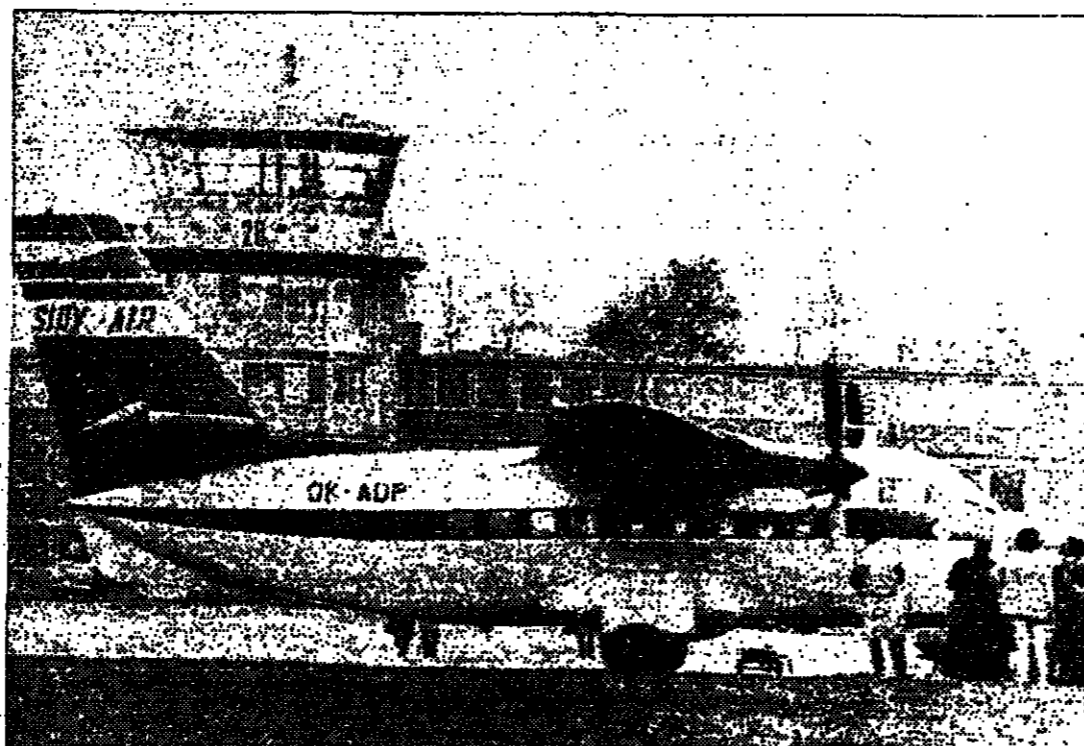
Leading Danish Tax Evader To Be Brought to Account

COPENHAGEN, April 18 (AP)—The police prepared tax-evasion charges today against a wealthy Copenhagen lawyer who has publicly been telling Danes that it is a crime to pay income taxes.

The police announced the action after searching the suburban home and the city offices of Mogens Glistrup, known here as Mr. Zero Percent for his skill in bringing taxable incomes, including his own, down to zero.



Mogens Glistrup



CZECH HIJACK—The small Czech built LET-410 monoplane at Nuremberg airport yesterday after it was hijacked by two Czechoslovak miners while on adomestic flight.

Argentina Seizes 26 in Gang Linked to Sallustro Abduction

BUENOS AIRES, April 18 (Reuters)—Argentine President Alejandro Lanusse's office announced last night the arrest of eight members of the urban guerrilla cell that kidnapped Italian industrialist Obediano Sallustro, found shot dead eight days ago. One of those seized is a woman.

Also detained were 18 alleged accomplices in the abduction, and 14 of them are women, a statement said.

Six persons were being sought, including Joe (Patty) Baxter, 31, an extremist who had changed his allegiance from the far right to the far left, the statement added.

Three men accused of the actual killing are among the six being sought, the Associated Press reported that the government was seeking. "The men are Raul Klachko, 26, Benito Jorge Urteaga, 26, and Roberto Eduardo Coppo, 24, escaped from the house where Mr. Sallustro was killed as police arrived, the government stated. It said Klachko's Brazilian wife, Guionar Schmidt,

36 Die as East African Jet Crashes on Ethiopia Takeoff

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 18 (Reuters)—A jet airliner carrying 107 persons, many of them British schoolchildren returning from vacations, crashed into a farmhouse at the end of a runway here today, killing 36 of those aboard.

The East African VC-10, bound for Rome and London, burst into

Solzhentzsyn Again Attacked By Soviet Paper

MOSCOW, April 18 (AP)—For the second week in a row, Russia's top literary newspaper tried to depict Nobel laureate Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn as a traitor to his country.

This week's attack in Literaturnaya Gazeta (Literary Gazette) came in an article signed by five Byelorussian writers and another reprinted from an obscure Communist journal published in Milan.

Literary Gazette, weekly organ of the Soviet Writers Union, appears on Wednesday. Tass tonight carried advance excerpts from the articles.

"Solzhenitsyn has found himself in the same harness with bourgeois propagandists who, doing the bidding of their bosses, try to defame the Soviet Union and its social system," Tass quoted the Byelorussians as saying.

Former Partisan Freed in Italy in Feltrinelli Case

ROME, April 18 (UPI)—Paolo Castagnino, 52, leader of the Communist members on the town council of Chiavari, near Genoa, was released last night after questioning by police in their investigation into the death of Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, wealthy Italian publisher.

Mr. Castagnino was detained because of a letter, believed to have been written by Mr. Feltrinelli, which referred to "Saetta" (Lightning). Saetta was Mr. Castagnino's code name when he was a partisan leader during the last war. But the code name was also used by many other partisans.

Assistant Prosecutor Guido Viola questioned Mr. Castagnino at Milan Prison and then ordered his release. The official said that the former partisan leader had been found to be totally unconnected with Mr. Feltrinelli's death.

The publisher was killed in a mysterious explosion last month at a power pylon outside Milan. The police have linked Mr. Feltrinelli to numerous extremist leftist causes.

Italian Leftists Beam Illegal Broadcasts

GENOA, April 18 (AP)—A clandestine radio broadcast, transmitted by Italy's leftist extremists, broke into the national television wavelength in the Genoa area last night, urging "armed insurrection against the state."

The radio, identified as GAP, cited "the need to carry the revolution to the factories, schools, banks and streets." The voice was that of a woman.

Officials, who began an investigation, said that the radio has interrupted regular programs previously.

25, was captured in the house and claimed she alone slew the captive, but her role was thought to be a minor one in the abduction plot.

Rebels' Demands

Mr. Sallustro, 57, managing director of the Argentine subsidiary of Fiat, was kidnapped March 21 by guerrillas of the Trotskyist "People's Revolutionary Army." They demanded a ransom of \$1 million in school supplies for poor children and the release of 50 jailed guerrillas.

Argentina's military government banned any deal with the guerrillas. A week ago yesterday, after closing in on a house in a working class suburb of Buenos Aires, police found Mr. Sallustro shot dead.

Three hours earlier guerrillas had assassinated Army Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez, leader of anti-guerrilla operations in Argentina's second city, Rosario.

Since then thousands of troops and police have been engaged in the hunt for the killers.

Many of the passengers scrambled or were dragged through a gaping hole created when part of the fuselage broke away.

But some were trapped and others died later in hospitals.

Of the 96 passengers and 11 crewmen aboard, 24 were in hospitals. Some were critically injured.

The plane left Nairobi, Kenya, this morning and called at Addis Ababa as its first stop. The passengers included Americans, Italians, Indians and Britons.

Friends and relatives seeing passengers off at the airport watched in horror as the big jet plunged off the runway's end and crashed with a deafening roar, flames shooting 70 feet into the air.

A fire is believed to have burst just before liftoff, causing the jet to hit the small farmhouse. Three Ethiopians on the ground nearby received burns.

Turkish Military Delays Decision On New Premier

ANKARA, April 18 (UPI)—Turkey's military and civil rulers today postponed until Saturday a decision on the resignation of Premier Nihat Erim, who stepped down yesterday after a 13-month term of office marked by bombings, kidnappings and the killing of four foreign hostages.

The 12-man National Security Council, including the military men who installed Mr. Erim in power last year in a "coup by communiqué," had been scheduled to meet today to discuss the government crisis. It announced instead that it was delaying the meeting until Saturday.

Political sources said that the council probably would ask Mr. Erim to stay in power despite his wish to retire. A statement by President Cevdet Sunay said that Mr. Erim, 60, felt "exhausted" and wanted to rest.

All inhabitants of northern Greece, bordering with Yugoslavia, have already been vaccinated, the authorities said.

Death Penalty Abolished

HELSINKI, April 18 (AP)—The Finnish parliament today passed a new military code abolishing the death penalty. The death penalty had not been invoked, however, since 1826, when Finland was still a Grand Duchy of Czarist Russia.

Greece to Vaccinate All Against Smallpox

ATHENS, April 18 (UPI)—Greek health authorities yesterday ordered the revaccination of the entire population in an effort to prevent smallpox from spreading to Greece from neighboring Yugoslavia.

Death Penalty Abolished

HELSINKI, April 18 (AP)—The Finnish parliament today passed a new military code abolishing the death penalty. The death penalty had not been invoked, however, since 1826, when Finland was still a Grand Duchy of Czarist Russia.

Two Czechs Hijack Plane To Germany

NUREMBERG, April 18 (AP)—Two armed Czechoslovak miners hijacked a domestic airliner over Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, today, and forced it to land in West Germany where they requested political asylum.

After learning they were in Germany, Karl Dolezel, 27, and Antonin Lerch, 24, surrendered their three pistols, knife and hand grenade and offered no resistance to police who took them into custody.

Police said they expected the pair would be charged with air piracy and bodily injury, and possibly with attempted murder. Co-pilot Robert Pfleger, 45, was shot in the arm when he tried to disarm one of the hijackers, police said.

The twin-turboprop Czech-built LET-410 was en route to Mariánské Lázně from Prague, but was rerouted to Karlovy Vary due to inclement weather.

Over Karlovy Vary the two men entered the cockpit and ordered the pilot to fly to Stuttgart. The co-pilot attempted to disarm them but was hit by one of the three shots fired in the struggle. The pilot told the hijackers he did not have enough fuel to reach Stuttgart and suggested Nuremberg instead. The hijackers agreed. The pilot radioed ahead to Nuremberg where police were waiting when the plane landed.

The plane left Nuremberg to return to Czechoslovakia later this afternoon. Aboard it were the pilot and the wounded co-pilot, released from a Nuremberg hospital after treatment. The two hijackers remained in Nuremberg under arrest.

In June, 1970, eight young Czechs, including four women, hijacked a Karlovy Vary-Prague flight to Nuremberg. In the first air-piracy trial in West Germany, the hijackers were sentenced up to 30 months in prison.

Former Partisan Freed in Italy in Feltrinelli Case

ROME, April 18 (UPI)—Paolo Castagnino, 52, leader of the Communist members on the town council of Chiavari, near Genoa, was released last night after questioning by police in their investigation into the death of Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, wealthy Italian publisher.

Mr. Castagnino was detained because of a letter, believed to have been written by Mr. Feltrinelli, which referred to "Saetta" (Lightning). Saetta was Mr. Castagnino's code name when he was a partisan leader during the last war. But the code name was also used by many other partisans.

Assistant Prosecutor Guido Viola questioned Mr. Castagnino at Milan Prison and then ordered his release. The official said that the former partisan leader had been found to be totally unconnected with Mr. Feltrinelli's death.

The publisher was killed in a mysterious explosion last month at a power pylon outside Milan. The police have linked Mr. Feltrinelli to numerous extremist leftist causes.

Italian Leftists Beam Illegal Broadcasts

GENOA, April 18 (AP)—A clandestine radio broadcast, transmitted by Italy's leftist extremists, broke into the national television wavelength in the Genoa area last night, urging "armed insurrection against the state."

The radio, identified as GAP, cited "the need to carry the revolution to the factories, schools, banks and streets." The voice was that of a woman.

Officials, who began an investigation, said that the radio has interrupted regular programs previously.

Oppositionist Flown Out of Country

Greek Official Accuses U.S. And Bonn of 'Gangsterism'

ATHENS, April 18 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Stylianos Pattakos accused unnamed foreigners—by implication the U.S. and West Germany—of "gangsterism" today in connection with the departure for West Germany Saturday of an opposition leader just released from jail.

Unofficial sources said the departure of George Alexandros Mangakis, 49, hours after his release from prison because of poor health, was quietly arranged in Greek-West German negotiations.

They said Mr. Pattakos's attack, in a statement distributed to the press, apparently meant Greece feels the German and U.S. Embassies violated the deal by having Mr. Mangakis flown out by military jet rather than by regular airliner.

'Act of Gangsterism'

"Some foreigners and their lackeys have misunderstood the unlimited leniency of the Greek government and have committed an unprecedented act of gangsterism," Mr. Pattakos said in his statement.

The revolution will show everyone that the law exists for all, and it will prove to foreign friends that Greece is not an open city," Mr. Pattakos said.

Prof. Mangakis, a law professor at Athens University, was a leading defendant in the trial of 34 members of the Democratic Defense Resistance group two years ago and was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment.

A civil court interrupted his

sentence for eight months on Saturday because he is suffering from an eye disease which could result in blindness.

Hours after he was released, the professor was driven to the U.S. airport at Athens airport, where the German Air Force Lear jet was waiting to transport him and his wife to Wahn, in West Germany.

Mangakis Statement

BONN, April 18 (UPI)—Prof. Mangakis today appealed to European democratic authorities to demand immediate release of all political prisoners in Greece.

In a statement distributed to the press, Prof. Mangakis called for lifting martial law in Greece and "complete restoration of parliamentary institutions."

He said over 300 political prisoners are being held in Greek jails.

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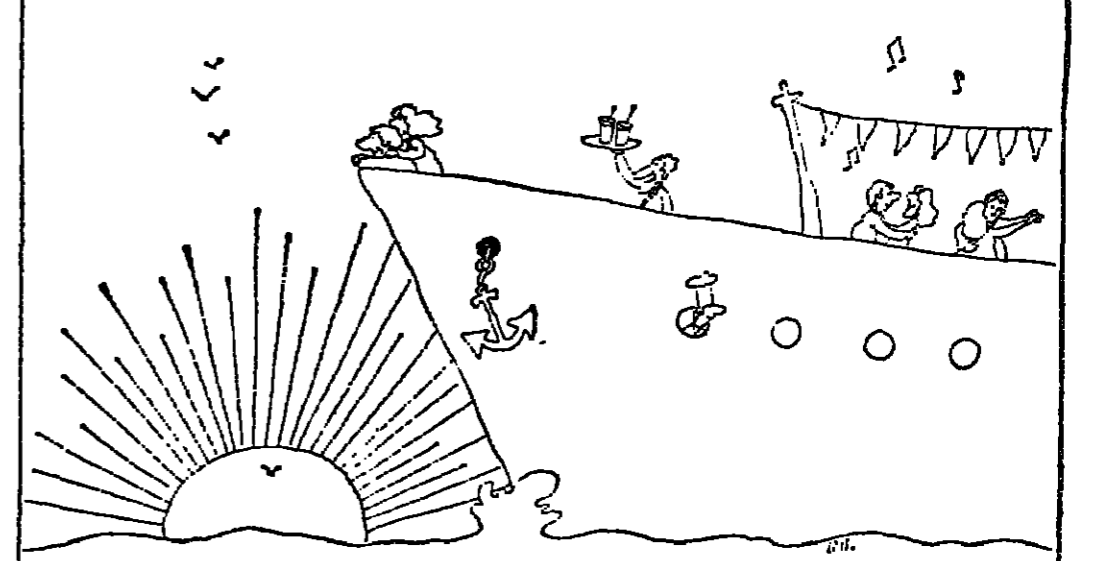


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MUSIC IN LYONS

The Inner Drama of 'Pelléas et Mélisande'

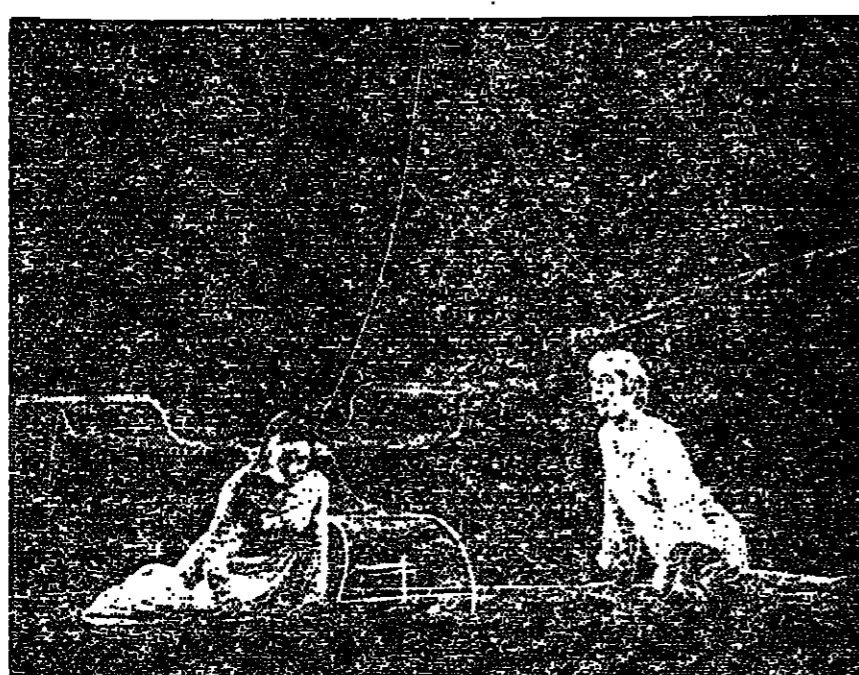
By David Stevens

LYONS, France (HIT)—With his new production of "Pelléas et Mélisande," Louis Erlo has given new and convincing proof of his originality and understanding of the unique masterpiece, ignoring the unessential to get at the heart of the matter, and his Lyons Opéra team realizes his plan to perfection.

In a way, Erlo has done here for "Pelléas" what Wieland Wagner did for "Tristan und Isolde" in his famous 1962 Bayreuth production. He has peeled away the outer realism and 70 years of encrusted layers of "impressionism" to expose the inner drama found wholly in the words and music.

The "scenery" which Erlo also devised, is entirely in plexiglas—a platform on which is mounted a multilevel structure that seems almost immaterial except for occasional reflections in its surfaces and the outline of light striking its edges. Behind this hang five vertical panels on which are projected layers of "impressionism" (made from photographs of paintings) are employed for atmospheric suggestion.

The apparatus provides only the necessary minimum of conformity to the piece's stage instructions, and the characters do



Anne-Marie Blanzat as Mélisande, and Eric Tappy, Pelléas, in new Louis Erlo production.

the same, moving with almost the same weightlessness as the scenery. When not actually involved, they are seated behind the platform, visible only as shadows. The result is to force attention on the words, in their continuous ambiguity, and on the music. There are few operas, anyway, in which the stage action means so little. When Mélisande's ring

falls into the fountain, it is all the more real for being audible and not realistically visible. The garden and underground vault, the gloom and sunlight are all richly present in the orchestra. The characters are dressed in simple peasant-like robes, and knee-length beards and other paraphernalia are dispensed with. The action is as suggestive psy-

chologically as realistically. When the enraged Golaud seizes Mélisande by the hair to throw her to the ground, it is he who collapses, while she seems to move effortlessly and a permanent from his grasp.

In a production that left so much up to the music, the musicians were not wanting. No busy pastels here, but the full richness of Debussy's tonal palette, richly sung by the excellent orchestra under Serge Baudo's impassioned direction.

The singers sang out too, and projected the text with clarity and sensitivity. Anne-Marie Blanzat was a fragile but willful Mélisande and Eric Tappy a passionate tenor Pelléas. Françoise Pelt's Golaud, Roger Soyfer's rich-voiced Arctur, Elisabeth Conquet as Yniold, Jocelyne Tallon as Genevieve and Christos Grigorios as the doctor were all admirable.

A full house, which has become the rule here under Erlo's regime—even for new works—gave this "Pelléas" the reception it deserved at the fifth performance Sunday. A French newspaper recently called Lyons the French Milan, alluding to the superiority of its theatrical life. This has recently gained official recognition, with the transfer of the Théâtre National Populaire to Roger Planchon and his team at the Théâtre de la Cité and the summoning of Erlo to try and work his magic in reforming the Opéra-Comique in Paris. If he can't do it, perhaps no one can.

Soviet Museums Lend Paintings For Dutch Show

AMSTERDAM, April 18 (AP)—A collection of 19th-century French paintings and drawings from the Pushkin Museum in Moscow and the Hermitage in Leningrad will be exhibited in a Dutch museum during the coming months, it was learned today.

Eighty-three works not previously exhibited in Western Europe will be on view in the Kroller-Muller Museum at Otterlo, near Arnhem. The exhibition, "Van Gogh Till Picasso from Moscow and Leningrad," is part of an exchange program, under which a number of Van Gogh's works from the Kroller-Muller Museum were exhibited last year in the Soviet Union. The show will open April 20.

Tiktiner for fall—this three-quarter, double-breasted coat in camel's hair is piped in red, has matching pants.

expansion plans. Mr. Kenmore was responsible for bringing such names to the company as Valentino, Cartier, Georges Jensen, Mark Cross, Jacques Koplan, Ben Kahn and Kenneth Lane.

Paris Fashion: Winter Looks Summery

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 18 (HIT)—The most pleasing thing about the current fashion collections is that they do not look like winter. It used to be that fall and winter styles told a somber story about melancholy evenings and sunless skies.

This time, maybe because women are traveling a lot, or maybe because we all need more color, it is hard to tell that the winter ready-to-wear clothes are not actually heading for the beach. The Cacharel collection, in particular, is full of cheerful pastels, pale flower prints and striped white flannels.

The use of flannel, gingham and Liberty prints also adds to the summery feeling. The Cacharel name still stands for shirts and that is where the firm makes most of its money. The cute shirt, in this collection, that is sure to become a best seller, has naive flowers stuck into a windowpane plaid.

The blouses are still the big winner. Cacharel added to the already huge selection with flowered velvet ones over flowered velvet pants.

The rest of the collection, with fresh, pleated little girls' dresses with Peter Pan collars and a

Australian Gift

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The Australian government presented seven Aubusson tapestries to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. The tapestries, designed by Australian artist John Coburn, show the seven days of creation and are woven of brilliantly colored Australian wool.

Robert Kenmore, chairman of the board of the Kennedy Center, today announced his resignation over policy disagreement concerning

breathing methods. Indian musical instruments and the significance of gestures in Oriental dance, spoke. The theories were illustrated by Maître Rotin and Prof. Togo Mukherjee with Yoga exercises and by the Asian Music Circle with a concert on flute and tabla and with song and dance. Tara Rajkumar, a dark beauty, performed a miniature dance drama of a murderous witch whose plot to poison Krishna's child turns on herself. She also did some startling eye-rolling, whirling her pupils up and down, in figures of eight, and with a flickering from right to left.

The members of the Roy Hart troupe—their master stalking with superior smirk among them—strained their larynxes over eight octaves, emitting the cries of the beasts of the field, of the birds of the air and of the farmyard, and those of humans in love and in acrimonious dispute. There was squeaking and squealing, bursts of hearty laughter,

The interior of the theater has been rearranged with four tiers of plank stands facing a central square, giving it the look of a sports stadium. The performances were given in the open space.

"The theater is a game which recreates life in space by means of human beings," Barrault said in his introduction. "We intend to study the instrument of the game: the human being which is composed of breath and a spinal column." Last night was the first of six to be devoted to "the science of respiration and vocal practice," in Barrault's terminology.

Prof. Prithivindra Mukherjee, who has written about Yoga

Theater in Paris

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 18 (HIT)—Jean-Louis Barrault opened the 1972 Théâtre des Nations season last night at the Théâtre de la Ville with the Asian Music Circle, a group of Indian musicians and dancers who displayed their art, and, after an intermission, the Roy Hart Theater, also of London, which demonstrated voice and movement exercises.

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Prof. Prithivindra Mukherjee, who has written about Yoga

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Japan Will Curb Electronic Exports

TOKYO, April 18 (Reuters).—Japan has decided to use voluntary controls to curb exports of several key electronic products to avoid an economic war with Western Europe, government officials said today.

Minister of International Trade and Industry Kakuei Tanaka announced today that manufacturers would set voluntary quotas on exports of tape recorders, television sets, desk-top calculators and several other products.

In their comment on the announcement, the government officials noted that dumping charges had been made against Japanese goods in Britain and other Western European countries. There were also signs the Netherlands might invoke a safeguard clause in trade agreements to stem imports of Japanese goods.

Rises in Shipments
Exports of electronic test-top calculators in the fiscal year 1971 showed an increase of 27.5 percent to Britain and 26.6 percent to the Common Market, the officials said.

Black-and-white TV sets exported to Britain during the same period increased by a massive 308.1 percent, while those to the EEC rose by 14.8 percent. Exports of tape-recorders to Britain rose by 15.1 percent and to the EEC by 35.2 percent, the officials said.

They said they believed self-restraint is inevitable to secure a stable expansion of exports on a long-term basis. The officials said 17 manufacturers of desk-top calculators were expected to put quotas on shipments to Western Europe from mid-May.

Minimum export prices would be enforced next month to raise the prices of black-and-white TV sets and tape-recorders, while voluntary quotas, currently applied to Britain and France, would be extended to cover 14 other European nations, the officials said.

Mr. Tanaka also said color TV makers would increase the minimum prices of their exports to the United States to conform in full to the 16.8 percent revaluation of the yen last December.

East German Order
TOKYO, April 18 (AP-DJ).—Four Japanese electronics manufacturers received orders from East Germany for TV sets and tape recorders estimated at about \$4 million, one of the companies, Sharp Corp., said today.

The three other firms are Tokyo Shibata Electric Co. (Toshiba), Crown Electric Co. and Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.

Mr. Nakamura added, however, that he doubts there will be a sudden increase in Japanese purchases of U.S. securities, since investors are relatively unfamiliar with the American companies involved and fear of another yen revaluation presents a further element of risk in such purchases.

U.K. to Aid Shipyard Bid By U.S. Firm

Marathon Says Offer Is 'In The Ballpark'

HOUSTON, April 18 (AP-DJ).—Marathon Manufacturing Corp., which is negotiating to acquire the bankrupt Clydebank shipyard in Scotland, said today it has received a proposal from the British government on the amount of money that London is willing to invest in the project.

Clydebank is one of four yards of Upper Clyde Shipbuilding Ltd., which went into receivership last summer. The three other yards are being forced into a new government-established company, Govan Shipbuilders Ltd.

Wayne Harbin, chairman of Marathon, said the British proposal appears to be "in the ballpark." He said he will decide tomorrow on whether to go to London to continue negotiations, adding that he is likely to do so.

Earlier today, Mr. Harbin had said that unless he received a firm commitment from London he would not travel to London and Marathon would probably abandon plans to buy the shipyard.

Mr. Harbin had said that Christopher Chataway, the new Minister for Industrial Development, had invited him to come to London again to continue discussions on the government's willingness to grant financial aid to Marathon for converting the Clydebank yard into a facility for manufacturing oil-drilling rigs.

However, Marathon directors had decided Mr. Harbin should not go unless he received a definite indication of the amount the government would be willing to invest in the project.

"I can't get a commitment, then we will just have to end negotiations and go our own way," Mr. Harbin said.

He declined to specify how much money is involved in the discussions. "The British have asked me not to mention any figures until we come to terms," he said.

He said Britain knows full well that Marathon is asking for in direct grants and loans, but we haven't the slightest idea just how much.

He said the amounts involved are "significant," both in terms of Britain's and Marathon's investments.

Wall St. Long-Term Outlook Seen Bright

NEW YORK (AP-DJ).—Talk to most money managers here for the Institutional Investor Conference and you walk away with a pretty bullish longer-term outlook for the stock market.

But that is where the accord ends. There are some decided differences of opinion about the short-term outlook. And clearly the No. 1 question, at least as far as new stock purchases are concerned, is the kind of investment game plan you should follow if you think the ultimate direction of the market is up.

Two men from Capital Research & Management Co., a respected Los Angeles mutual-fund management company, strongly endorsed cyclical stocks as a significant backbone to any restructuring of portfolios.

"For large amounts of money, it's the best strategy around," says Michael Shanahan, who runs Capital's research operations. "With prospects of a corporate profit growth of about 15 percent a year over the next two years, along with reasonable multiples and yields, you've got a large number of companies around at attractive prices," he adds. As for some skeptics who argue that many cyclical stocks are already selling close to, or at, historically high multiples, Mr. Shanahan declares: "If the cyclical play is over, then the market is over."

Comments William C. Newton, a vice-president of Capital Research: "It's true the many cyclical issues are selling at high multiples, but that's on depressed earnings, not on the prospects."

Transportation and chemicals are viewed as

two of the more attractive cyclical sectors. As Mr. Shanahan explains it: Aside from the cyclical recovery there are improving industry fundamentals, notably a better regulatory and labor environment in transportation and significant reductions in planned capacity in the chemical sector. Airlines are particularly appealing to Mr. Newton, who says it would be a buyer on any correction in the group. The capital-goods sector is another area viewed favorably, with attention called to the metals.

Consumer durables are another favorite of the pair, and Mr. Newton thinks new purchases also should recognize the appeal of banks, utilities and multi-industry companies.

Disagreement on 72 Outlook
Although both men agree that the basic longer-term direction of the market is up, they disagree about the 1972 outlook.

Mr. Shanahan does not think the market at year-end will be much higher than it is right now. He thinks that as the national election nears, the political uncertainties will be a restraining force on the market.

On the other hand, Mr. Newton, who thinks a 5-to-10 percent correction would be healthy for the market, sees the Dow Jones industrial average breaking 1,000 this year.

However, he offers a word of caution. He notes that the average increase for the market from one year prior to a national election until it is held is 18 percent. And the market, since last November, is already up about 20 percent.

NYSE Plans Membership For Funds

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—Financial institutions, traditionally barred from membership on the New York Stock Exchange, would be permitted to join under a modification in the rules that has been worked out tentatively by the exchange's staff.

The proposal, to be offered to the membership for comment before being put up for a formal vote, could be changed prior to implementation.

The staff is understood to have concluded that institutional membership should be allowed as long as the brokerage affiliates of the institutions obtain no more than 20 percent of their business from their institutional parents.

The plan was worked out by the exchange in response to a directive in February from the Securities & Exchange Commission, which has asked all of the nation's stock exchanges to draw up proposals governing institutional membership.

Most Controversial
The membership issue is considered perhaps the most controversial confronting the industry at present. Under current rules, such institutions as mutual funds, pension funds and the like must buy and sell through member firms and pay them sales commissions, if they want to deal on the Big Board.

Permitting them to join, or have brokerage affiliates join, would theoretically enable them to recapture a portion of these commissions. Most of the regional exchanges have permitted institutions to join as a way to attract business away from the Big Board.

The SEC has ruled that brokerage affiliates or subsidiaries of institutions should be allowed to join any exchange so long as they obtained the "predominant portion" of their commission business from nonaffiliated sources.

The SEC was intentionally vague as to its definition of "predominant portion." The exchange's staff has decided to interpret this as 80 percent.

Profound Impact
The proposal could have a profound impact on certain of the exchange's existing member firms, some of whom operate their own mutual fund subsidiaries and credit commission business for these funds against management fees.

This would be prohibited under the new rule and the fund subsidiaries would have to begin doing business with other brokerage houses, so that they would compete on an equal footing with the broker affiliates of other mutual funds.

Guest, Keen Profits
Up 2.2% in Latest Year
LONDON, April 18 (AP-DJ).—Guest, Keen & Nettelfields, the U.K. steel and engineering product manufacturer, reported today that net profits rose 2.2 percent in the year ended Jan. 1, while sales rose 2.6 percent.

Profits rose to £21.67 million, or 30.9 pence a share, from £21.21 million, or 20.5 pence a share, a year earlier. Turnover totaled £498.05 million compared to £495.25 million in 1971.

Union Carbide Net up 15%; Lockheed Has 24% Drop

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—Union Carbide Corp.'s operating profits rose 14.6 percent in the first quarter compared with the 1971 period on a sales gain of 1.5 percent, the company said today.

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 759.6 748.1
Profits (millions) 50.1 43.7
Per Share 0.82 0.72

Final profit was carried to \$51.1 million with a special gain of \$1 million.

Reporting to the annual meeting, president William G. Sneath forecast earnings for the year should exceed last year's \$2.53 a share.

He said the main sales gain in the United States for the first quarter was in chemicals and plastics.

Sales of gases, metals, and carbons were slowly increasing as the steel production increases, but were still slightly behind last

year. Due to worldwide competition, price pressures continue to affect certain products in this group, particularly metals, Mr. Sneath said.

Lockheed Aircraft
BURBANK, Calif., April 18 (Reuters).—Profits at Lockheed Aircraft Corp. plunged 24 percent in the first quarter, the company reported today, as sales fell 16 percent from the year-ago period.

Profits fell to \$3.4 million, or 30 cents a share, on sales of \$494 million, compared to the year ago quarter's profit of \$4.5 million, or 39 cents a share, on sales of \$588 million.

The company said earnings were affected by an increase of more than 50 percent in interest expenses over the same period last year and by a 20 percent rise in general and administrative expenses charged to the L-1011 TriStar commercial transport program.

Abbott Laboratories
First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 120.4 108.7
Profits (millions) 9.2 4.6
Per Share 0.67 0.34

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 185.13 161.38
Profits (millions) 17.12 15.05
Per Share 0.29 0.26

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 247.6 230.2
Profits (millions) 8.51 4.91
Per Share 0.51 0.34

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 504.0 474.4
Profits (millions) 12.49 10.72
Per Share 0.43 0.37

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 208.3 170.2
Profits (millions) 9.5 9.5
Per Share 0.70 0.77

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 110.3 107.3
Profits (millions) 8.8 6.4
Per Share 0.34 0.31

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 105.23 111.57
Profits (millions) -2.09 4.67
Per Share -0.31 0.73

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 159.2 498.7
Profits (millions) 41.0 32.9
Per Share 0.90 0.73

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 214.4 190.0
Profits (millions) 13.1 10.8
Per Share 0.75 0.54

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 170.1 168.9
Profits (millions) 12.16 11.3
Per Share 0.33 0.31

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 235.4 234.8
Profits (millions) 8.02 2.38
Per Share 0.18-0.12*

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 142.63 124.05
Profits (millions) 8.17 6.71
Per Share 0.54 0.45

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Per Share 0.54 0.45

Dow Index Moves Up To Best Point Since '68

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—The Dow Jones industrial average, the New York Stock Exchange's most closely watched barometer, posted a 40-month high today by the skin of its teeth.

In a market that was strong at mid-session but saw profit-taking clip its gains in the final hour, the Dow edged ahead 2.33 to finish at 988.92.

It thereby finally moved above the barrier on the stock charts—a figure of 968.88 set on May 14, 1968—and closed at its best level since Dec. 19, 1968, when it stood at 976.14.

The Dow's next target—which might take some time to surmount—is the summit of 985.21 reached on Dec. 3, 1968. This represents the peak of the great bull market of 1967-68, when conglomerates and other Wall Street favorites enjoyed their turn in the investment sun.

In the final hour today, glimmers saw their gains trimmed and other sectors of the market also felt profit-taking.

Brokerage concerns and television networks were among the market's weaker groups, as total volume slipped to 184.1 million shares from yesterday's 15.39 million shares, which had marked the slowest trading in two weeks.

Merrill Lynch, the world's biggest broker, dropped 2 7/8 to 41 1/2. This resulted from the company's report of lower earnings for the opening quarter of 1972—period that has seen most corporations in other industries raise their profits.

Poinpointed by Merrill Lynch as the main cause of its profit decline from the record 1971 level was "a very poor bond market." Directors, meanwhile, voted to increase the quarterly dividend.

The Big Board's four other brokerage stocks all registered fractional declines. These were Dean Witter, Painte, Weber, Jackson & Curtis, Reynolds Securities and Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette.

Among television networks, the big loser was American Broadcasting Companies, which fell 3 1/4 to 66 1/2. The other two leading networks and Viacom International, a syndicator of shows, each edged by fractions. These were Deane Witter, Painte, Weber, Jackson & Curtis, Reynolds Securities and Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette.

On the OTC market NASDAQ, the day's 10 most-active issues, seven advanced, and three declined. Turnover was 6.26 million shares, up from 5.79 million yesterday.

Heavily-traded Allegheny Airlines rose 1 1/2 to 24 5/8 but SynTex dropped 4 1/4 to 110. Tokheim fell 2 to 47 1/8.

Less-active House of Fabrics declined topped advances, 508 to 457, and the Amex Index was unchanged at 28.49. But of the day's 10 most-active issues, seven advanced, and three declined.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Inco Brings Color to Steel

New color to city life is just one of the advantages International Nickel is citing in announcing a new process to color stainless steel in red, gold, green or blue. The company says its system assures a stable, fast color which is resistant to wear and tear and which "in no way" diminishes the basic qualities of stainless steel. The development, the company notes, "opens a whole range of new design possibilities in architecture, both exterior and interior, in domestic ware, in many kinds of fittings and in decorative trim, particularly for cars." Inco says the process is ready for commercial use and will be available for operation under license.

Cheap Desalination Process

Australian scientists say they have perfected a cheap desalination process for purifying brackish, but not sea water for both domestic and industrial use. The discovery, a joint effort of Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand, the Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organization and the Australian Minerals Development Laboratories, was termed "potentially cheaper" than any other large-scale system in use.

Continental-Phoenix Merger Delayed

The final decision on the merger of Continental Gummi-Werke and Phoenix Gummiwerke has been delayed because of difficulties in evaluating the two major West German rubber and tire companies' assets. A Continental spokesman said the annual meeting, which is to vote on the

merger plan, was postponed to the end of July from June 23. The Phoenix supervisory board has not made any decision on when to schedule its annual meeting, tentatively set for June 21. Spokesmen for both firms stress that the management is determined to merge under conditions acceptable to shareholders. The merged company would have annual sales of well over 2 billion deutsche marks.

Egyptian Gas Reserves Assessed

Gas reserves recently discovered in Egypt's western desert will meet Cairo's requirements for the next 60 years, according to the authoritative Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram. It said preliminary estimates put reserves in the Abu al-Ghadiq field, 186 miles west of Cairo, at 63 billion cubic meters. The main reserves have been found in nine wells drilled by American Oil Co., a subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana. First studies indicate the gas reserves are larger than the rich oil finds and justify construction of a pipeline linking the field with the Egyptian capital.

Sony Expects Profits to Rise

Sony parent company net profit for the half year ending April 30 is expected to total 6 billion yen (about \$19 million), up from both the 5.21 billion yen in the preceding period ended Oct. 31 and the 3.37 billion yen a year earlier. Parent company sales for the April period are estimated at 91 billion yen, up from both 81.18 billion yen in the October term and 73.75 billion yen a year earlier, the company says.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major foreign exchange markets: April 18, 1972

	Today	Previous
ster. (per £)	2.6075	2.6084
Belg. fr. (A)	44.34-38	44.08-12
Belg. fr. (B)	44.37-30	44.15-17
Deutsch mark	3.1885	3.1780
Danish krona	6.9665-65	6.9645-60
Escudo	207.57-65	206.53-78
Fr. fr. (A)	4.8875-8825	4.8750-75
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0390-9372	5.0365-80
Guinean franc	3.2205-2225	3.2100-2111
Israeli pound	4.30	4.30
Lira	564.30-70	563.80-584
Florin	64.50-5850	64.5725-15
Schilling	13.11-13	13.295-15
Sw. krona	4.7852-7875	4.7234-44
Swiss franc	3.6890-87	3.6850-8000
Ten	302.28	302.30
(a) Free, (b) Commercial		

Guest, Keen Profits
Up 2.2% in Latest Year
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NEW YORK, April 18.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity	Unit	Price
Cocoa	lb	2.30
Coffee	lb	1.40
Wheat	bu	1.10
Barley	bu	1.10
Steel	lb	1.10
Iron	lb	1.10
Lead	lb	1.10
Copper	lb	1.10
Aluminum	lb	1.10
Zinc	lb	1.10
Silver	lb	1.10

U.S. Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit	Price
Cocoa	lb	2.30
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Wheat	bu	1.10
Barley	bu	1.10
Steel	lb	1.10
Iron	lb	1.10
Lead	lb	1.10
Copper	lb	1.10
Aluminum	lb	1.10
Zinc	lb	1.10
Silver	lb	1.10

INDUSTRIALS

Commodity	Unit	Price
Steel	lb	1.10
Iron	lb	1.10
Lead	lb	1.10
Copper	lb	1.10
Aluminum	lb	1.10
Zinc	lb	1.10
Silver	lb	1.10

Toronto Stocks

Stock	Price
Bank of Montreal	45.00
Imperial Oil	35.00
Canadian Pacific	25.00
Ontario Power	15.00
Canadian National	10.00

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Bond	Price
U.S. Gov. Bonds	100.00
U.S. Corp. Bonds	95.00
U.K. Gov. Bonds	105.00
U.K. Corp. Bonds	90.00
French Gov. Bonds	110.00

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Geneva London

CHICAGO FUTURES

Commodity	Unit	Price
Wheat	bu	1.10
Barley	bu	1.10
Steel	lb	1.10
Iron	lb	1.10
Lead	lb	1.10
Copper	lb	1.10
Aluminum	lb	1.10
Zinc	lb	1.10
Silver	lb	1.10

International Stock Indexes

Index	Value
Dow Jones	1000.00
Nikkei	2000.00
London	1500.00
Paris	1200.00
Bombay	800.00

Montreal Stocks

Stock	Price
Bank of Montreal	45.00
Imperial Oil	35.00
Canadian Pacific	25.00
Ontario Power	15.00
Canadian National	10.00

Convertible Bonds

Bond	Price
U.S. Gov. Bonds	100.00
U.S. Corp. Bonds	95.00
U.K. Gov. Bonds	105.00
U.K. Corp. Bonds	90.00
French Gov. Bonds	110.00

SHEPPARDS AND CHASE

Mutual Funds

Fund	Price
U.S. Gov. Bonds	100.00
U.S. Corp. Bonds	95.00
U.K. Gov. Bonds	105.00
U.K. Corp. Bonds	90.00
French Gov. Bonds	110.00

Tokyo Exchange

Stock	Price
Bank of Japan	100.00
Yamaha	50.00
Fujitsu	30.00
Hitachi	20.00
Nissan	10.00

London Stocks

Stock	Price
Bank of England	100.00
Shell	50.00
British Petroleum	40.00
Unilever	30.00
Glaxo	20.00

Paris Stocks

Stock	Price
Bank of France	100.00
Total	50.00
Elf	40.00
Peugeot	30.00
Renault	20.00

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Stock	Price
Bank of England	100.00
Shell	50.00
British Petroleum	40.00
Unilever	30.00
Glaxo	20.00

Stock Exchange

Stock	Price
Bank of Japan	100.00
Yamaha	50.00
Fujitsu	30.00
Hitachi	20.00
Nissan	10.00

Stock Exchange

Stock	Price
Bank of France	100.00
Total	50.00
Elf	40.00
Peugeot	30.00
Renault	20.00

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Stock	Price
Bank of Japan	100.00
Yamaha	50.00
Fujitsu	30.00
Hitachi	20.00
Nissan	10.00

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Stock	Price
Bank of England	100.00
Shell	50.00
British Petroleum	40.00
Unilever	30.00
Glaxo	20.00

Stock Exchange

Stock	Price
Bank of Japan	100.00
Yamaha	50.00
Fujitsu	30.00
Hitachi	20.00
Nissan	10.00

Stock Exchange

Stock	Price
Bank of France	100.00
Total	50.00
Elf	40.00
Peugeot	30.00
Renault	20.00

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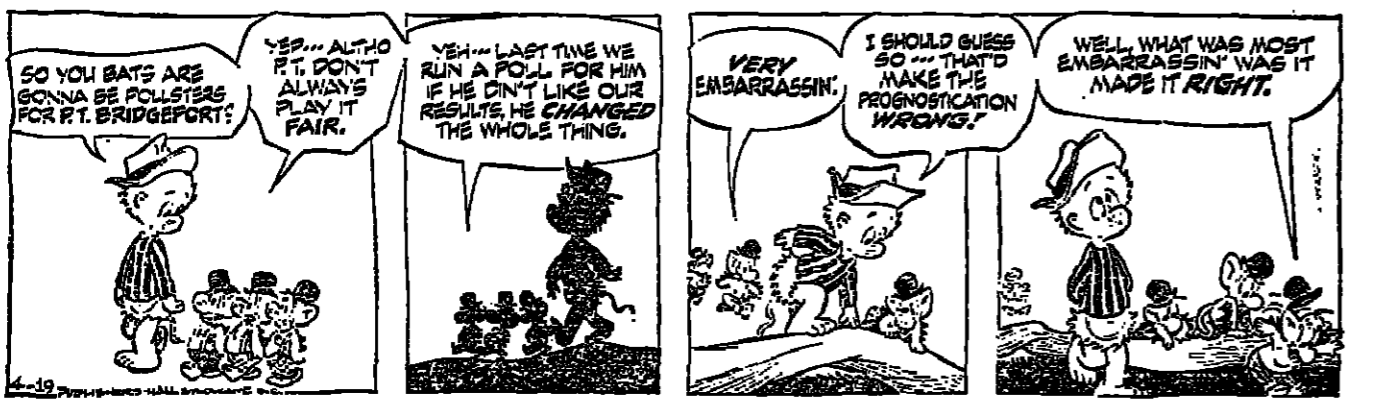
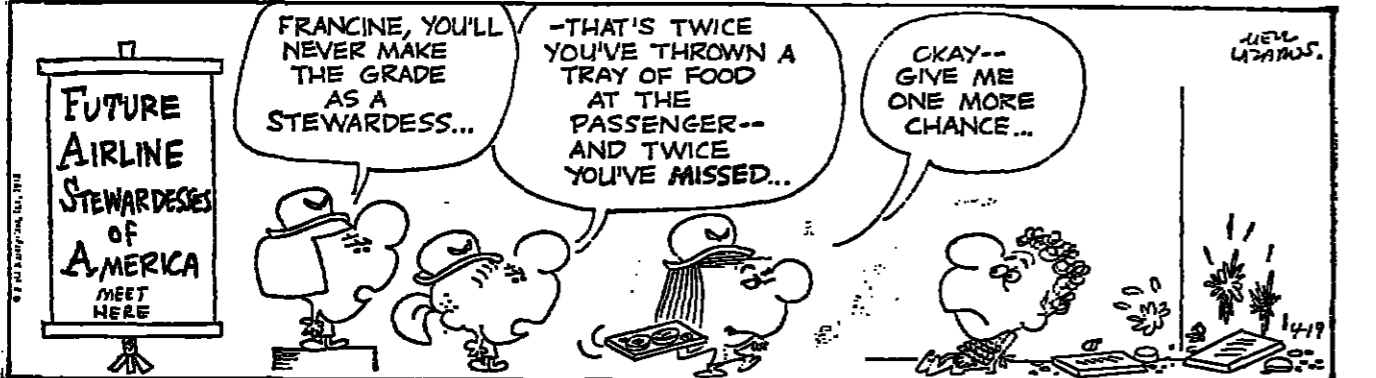
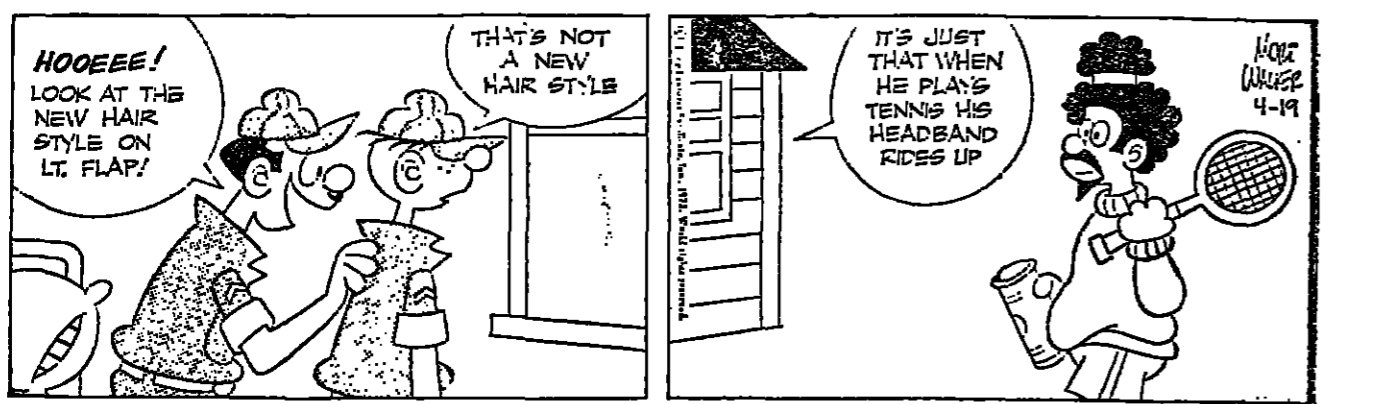
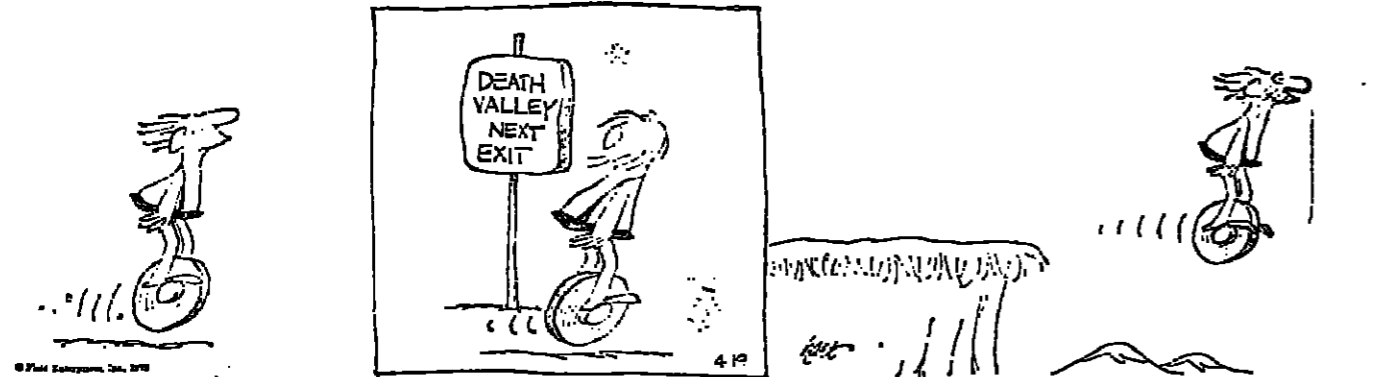
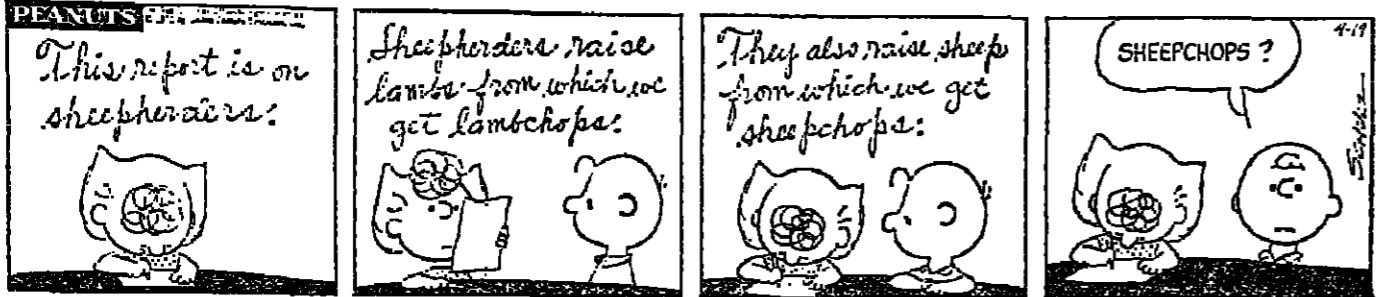
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Republic National Bank of New York **Trade Development Bank International Inc.**

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April 18, 1972.

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POGO
RIP KIRBY



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Inexperienced players sometimes fail to see the dangers involved in taking a routine finesse. This was South's fate on the diagrammed deal, reported by Scottish writer Hugh Kelsey.

North-South reached three no-trump by a straight-forward route. After three suit bids South jumped to three no-trump, and was just as confident when he saw the dummy. The combined hands held 29 high-card points and every suit was well-stopped. What could go wrong?

A club lead would have been effective, but South's jump suggested that he was well-protected in the unbid suit. West therefore led a diamond, since dummy's second suit is often the declarer's weak spot.

South happily finessed in diamonds, but was less pleased when dummy's jack fell to the king and East returned a club. South won, and could still see several chances to turn eight sure tricks into nine. He led to the spade queen, but East took the king and played a second club.

South won and tried ducking a heart, playing for a three-three break. But East won and played a spade. This left South's communications in ruins and there was no longer a way to make nine tricks.

Declarer could have survived, playing double-dummy, after the first four tricks by cashing his red-suit winners and putting West in with a diamond. Later West could be put back with a club, and forced to lead from the spade jack at the finish.

But South had no need to jeopardize the contract. If he had considered the possibility that his hand might be short of entries, he would have refused the diamond finesse at the first trick. He should have put up the ace and played the spade queen.

This would have insured nine tricks against any distribution, and as the cards lie he would have made two overtricks. Rejecting the finesse would have been worth three tricks.

SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BITHA

CAINP

YATGIE

RANLYX

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OZONE, FRIAR, KERNEL, VELVET

Answer: What they said when they held up the shop - FORK IT OVER

BOOKS

THE FATAL FRIENDSHIP

Marie Antoinette, Count Fersen and the Flight to Varennes

By Stanley Loomis. Illustrated. Doubleday & Co. 337 pp. \$9.95.

Reviewed by Sanche de Gramont

MARIE ANTOINETTE was put to death not once but a hundred times, smothered in romantic vapors, impaled on the pens of writers who made her into a soap-opera heroine. There is something about doomed royal couples that attracts the mercenary. Stanley Loomis's Marie Antoinette is a queen of a different sort. No mere queen of hearts, but a woman whose character was forged in the smithy of events. The line of his book follows the "Fatal Friendship" between the French queen and the Swedish Count Hans-Axel von Fersen. It was fatal because it ended, for one, on the guillotine, and for the other, as the victim of mob violence in Stockholm. And it was more than friendship, from the moment the Viking-like Swede was noticed by the queen at a masked ball and became her most devoted attendant.

Mr. Loomis has convinced me that they were lovers, even though the significant passages in Fersen's letters were mutilated by one of his grand-nephews, who was bent on dispelling "all injudicious conjecture." "It did not apparently occur to him," Mr. Loomis writes, "that the suppressed passages might henceforth lend themselves to any interpretation and, in fact, be summoned to the support of the very contention that he wished to discourage." Mr. Loomis does not try to convert an absence of proof into proof. He states a personal opinion.

The hallmark of his writing, in this as in his previous book on Paris during the Terror, is fairness. He never stretches a fact to suit a thesis. He never chooses among conflicting interpretations the one that will best advance his narrative. He does not tug at our heartstrings. These qualities of measure and restraint contribute to the persuasiveness of his account. One never feels, as one does in certain works of popular history, that one is being "sold" a line of goods.

Indeed, the research for this book is so careful and the background of 18th-century European politics so precisely brushed in that one begins to wonder where the boundary lies between "popular" history and history per se - could it be that the latter, when it is clumsily written and full of pages with more footnotes than text, deserves to be called "unpopular" history?

Because Mr. Loomis refuses to embellish the evidence, Fersen, usually presented as a romantic hero, emerges as an unsympathetic, secretive, deceitful man, only partly redeemed by his devotion to the queen. He was capable, for instance, of hiding in the house of a friend in order to sleep with that friend's wife. After a week under the eaves, he had a note delivered to the friend announcing his arrival in town, went out the back door, came in the front door, and was received with open arms by the unsuspecting cuckold. More important, it was Fersen who encouraged the royal family to flee Paris in 1791 and plotted their escape.

Louis XVI, who had publicly accepted the revolution's goals, agreed to try to join the enemy armies on France's borders. In their flight, the royal family was recognized and captured. Brought back to Paris, the king and queen were branded as traitors. Thus, Fersen, motivated by a desire to save the queen, contributed to the royal family's downfall. When, after the death of her husband, Marie Antoinette was jailed in the Conciergerie, Fersen sat in safety in Brussels, and never lifted a finger to save her. One of Mr. Loomis's most engrossing chapters describes the rescue attempts plotted by other friends, as well as sympathetic guards, who were not afraid to take risks. Romantic heroes seldom live up to their reputations, and Fersen's strongest trait was caution.

The plots to save the queen failed, as did the flight to Varennes. Mr. Loomis is drawn to historical situations in which the purpose of great figures is defeated by a combination of small errors, for, as he puts it: "One feels momentarily in the presence of history reduced to its primary ingredient: the fallible human being."

Marie Antoinette, the most fallible of queens, was equal to a destiny for which nothing had prepared her. All that is normally required of a queen is to cement an alliance, give birth to an heir, and look well in ceremonies and official portraits. Cast for a comedy of manners, she found herself playing out a tragedy. As she wrote in a letter: "It is through adversity that we finally come to realize who we are." She was jailed, her son was taken from her and made to testify against her, odious accusations were made at her trial, her family in Austria abandoned her, and she was finally beheaded. That is enough adversity for the most severe identity crisis.

Sanche de Gramont is the author of "Epitaph for Kings" among other books.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Envelope part
5 Fruit
9 Hats
12 Obtrusive
15 Forever
16 Apples
17 Stripling
18 Hoary
20 Postwar agency
21 Sweetshop
23 Now
24 River dam
25 Pickles
27 Become careless
28 Foundations
29 Vices
31 Water birds
33 Negative vote
34 Bullfinch: Var.
35 Merry one
38 Jargons
41 Precipitation
42 Hebrew measure
44 Israeli port
46 Fabricator
47 Buddhist monk
49 Spanish river
50 Poetic word

DOWN

51 Rail commuters' onuses
53 Mien
54 Give (spare nothing)
56 Hoaxes
58 Pulverizing tools
59 Member of an S.R.O. house
60 Study of words: Abbr.
61 Brenner, for one

1 Crazy: Var.
4 Rulers
14 Ceremonial words
22 Defame
24 Novelist: Hugh
26 Sting
28 Stale remarks
30 Corner (London area)
32 Rocky peak
35 Receiver of property
36 Most stingy
37 Collis
38 Australian soldiers
39 Knights' tunics
40 Long steps
41 Sailing ship
43 Company abbr.
45 Thoroughbred
47 Bundle
48 Common Latin verb
51 Soothing agent
52 Kind of dragon
55 Eye annoyance
57 Group of sayings

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

McNally Hurls Shutout

Orioles Ruin Plan For Yankee Start

By Murray Chass

BALTIMORE, April 18 (UPI)—So much for Ralph Houk's "grand design for the spring." What the baseball strike and the rainy weather failed to take care of, the Baltimore Orioles did last night as the New York Yankees saw their spring schedule splutter and stop in stark silence.

Playing in relative privacy (the crowd totaled 3,405), the Orioles defeated the Yankees, 4-0, last night, giving the defending American League champions two victories in two starts, which wasn't the way Houk had planned to start the season.

The Yankees, who made only four hits against Dave McNally, had it all figured out in spring training.

They were scheduled to play the Orioles eight times in the first 10 games, so all they had to do, the manager's plan read, was win five or six of the eight and that would serve as the impetus that would make the Yankees season-long contenders for Baltimore's crown.

But first the Yankees lost five of those games to the strike, then they dropped one to the rain and now they've lost the other two to the Orioles.

The Yankees managed only four singles and in no inning did they have more than one runner on base. Furthermore, only one runner reached second base against McNally, who is off to a positive start in search of his fifth consecutive 20-victory season.

Dodgers 5, Braves 3
Willie Davis belted a two-run homer and hit a run-producing infield single as Los Angeles routed Atlanta, 5-3, with a 16-hit attack in the Braves' home opener.

Astros 7, Giants 2
Doug Rader's two-run homer and two-run triple and a pair of run-scoring singles by Lee May carried Houston to a 7-2 victory over San Francisco.

Cards 5, Phils 4
Ted Simmons doubled home the tie-breaking run in the top of the ninth and scored the eventual winner on Dal Maxvill's sacrifice fly as St. Louis beat Philadelphia, 5-4, for its first victory of the season.

Ed Crosby, who replaced the injured Joe Torre in the third, greeted reliever Joe Hoerner with a leadoff single in the ninth and raced home on Simmons's double. Simmons took third on the infield hit by José Cruz and scored on Maxvill's fly as the Cards spoiled the Phils' home opener.

Torre left the game because of a strained muscle in his lower back.

Tuesday's Games
Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 4.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, night.
Los Angeles at Atlanta, night.
Houston at Cincinnati, night.
San Francisco at San Diego, night.

Wednesday's Games
Cleveland at Boston, 8.
Baltimore 4, New York 2.
Detroit at Baltimore, night.
Texas at Oakland, night.
Minnesota at California, night.

Monday's Line Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Los Angeles 130, 000, 828, 17, 9
Atlanta 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Cincinnati 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Pittsburgh 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
St. Louis 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
San Francisco 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Texas 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Philadelphia 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Cleveland 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Detroit 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Minnesota 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Chicago 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Boston 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Pittsburgh 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Cincinnati 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
St. Louis 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
San Francisco 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Texas 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Philadelphia 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Cleveland 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Detroit 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Minnesota 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1
Chicago 000, 000, 001, 3, 6, 1

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
RESTAURANTS - CINEMAS - THEATERS - NIGHT CLUBS
THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES - Wednesday, April 19, at 9 p.m.
JOHN OGDON
Technikovsky 1st prize divided with ASHKENAZY
plays SCRIBADINE (Works for piano)
Reservations: Theater, Agencies, Durand, 4 Place de la Madeleine.

STUDIO CUJAS
ODE 89 22
"Tout ceci est vrai
Tout ceci est arrivé
Que personne ne l'oublie
jamais!"
UN MEMBRE
DE LA
FAMILLE
(PART OF THE FAMILY)
de PAUL RONDON
Grand Prix Festival de Mannheim 1971
Sélection Festival de Venise 1971

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE
CHAMPS-ELYSEES
Russeycoat
The most exciting Parisian Girls
Floor show - Dance
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn
22, Quai des Marais, 75001 Paris
Every night. Direct from NEW YORK
The pianist-singer REG. WILSON

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LIDO
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m.
Two different shows
Soyez la nuit!
MINIMUM FEE PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
70% off
110% off
MINIMUM DANCE AT 8.50 p.m.
RESERVATIONS: 359.11.61 et 93.72

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Paris (13e)



WRONG TARGET—New York Yankee Ron Blomberg is hit by pitched ball by Baltimore's Pat Dobson in recent game.

Another Point of View

By DICK RORABACK

The Crack of the Bat

IN YEARS past (and good riddance), it has been the custom here to dedicate this noosh of nostalgia to one or another of the all-time mortals of Our National Pastime. Scholarly James Lamar Rhodes, of course, has had his innings, as have Napoleon Reyes, Floppy Hartung, Ray No-Blay, Danny Gardella, Ace Adams and Lardie Day.

The spring's honors, though, for utterly incomprehensible reasons—devolve upon grass; upon grass collectively and individually; upon grass, moreover, as it was in a grunter area, when grass was something that if you were flakey enough to smoke it, it tasted like autumn leaves smell.

Hall, then, to grass—not the French variety but the American kind that you can still walk on, roll on, chew on, or even run on without some pompous, ferret-faced old curmudgeon in a paramilitary soldier suit bleeping his little tin whistle and pointing to a tiny tombstone marking an inviting stretch of green and reading "Zelous Interdite."

Hall to grass a small boy can pluck and squeeze between his two outstretched thumbs, blowing on the taut blade to produce a sound known but to small boys, God and Harry James, when he had his lip.

And hall, all hall, to a crumbling but sacrosanct snatch of sod reposing in my cellar and guarded by a family of earwigs trained to deal instant death to trespassers. Grubbed from right-center field in the Polo Grounds after the last game of the last season of the New York Giants, my grass, I like to think, has known the ultimate in peaceful paradise: to have been trod by the silky spikes of Willie Mays on his swift, sure way to the catch of the century.

It's been appraised, my grass, by a noted French auctioneer who pronounced it "priceless" (this exact words, as I recall, were "sans valeur").

And every year about this time, in a sort of Stigmata of the Sod, it turns green again...

Here the stadia thrill to the scumdowns
And the soccer fans flock to the games
And the chic punt the nags up at Longchamp
Where the women are dames and
But it's different at Forbes and at Griffith
The homes of the Buc and the Nat
Where the hot dog and peanut share laurels
With the sound of the crack of a bat.

No, a Yank can't describe to a Frenchman
The rasp of an umpire's call
The continuing charm of statistics
Changing history with each strike and ball
Nor the self-conscious jog of the slugger
Rounding third with a tip of his hat
Nor the half-smothered grace of a hook side
Nor the sound of the crack of a bat.

Now the golfer is buffing his niblick
And the tennis buff's tightening his strings
And the fisherman's flexing his flyrod
Like a thousand and one other springs
Oh, the sports on both sides of the ocean
Have a great deal in common, at least
But the thing that's not HERE at this time of the year
Is the sound of the crack of the bat.

There's an animal kind of a feeling
There's a rumbling out at the zoo
And the kid down the hall's getting restless
Taking stairs like a young kangaroo
Now the dandy is walking his poodle
And the concierge sunning her cat
But the heart's with the Cubs and the Tigers
And the sound of the crack of a bat.

In the park on the corner run schoolboys
With a couple of cartons for props
Kicking goals à la Fontaine and Kopa
While a little guy chortles for cops
"Go for us," "No it's not," "You're a liar."
Then the classical shrieks of a spat
But it's not like a rubber at home plate
Nor the sound of the crack of a bat.

Now that the baseball strike is over, and the members of the International Herald Tribune's sports staff know how much money is going into the pension fund, they have volunteered their pennant race predictions.

Bernard Kirsch's Picks
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East: Baltimore, New York, Detroit, Boston, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Texas
West: Oakland, Kansas City, California, Minnesota, Philadelphia, San Diego

Sam Abt
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East: Baltimore, New York, Detroit, Boston, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Texas
West: Oakland, Kansas City, California, Minnesota, Philadelphia, San Diego

Mike Brandt
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East: Baltimore, New York, Detroit, Boston, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Texas
West: Oakland, Kansas City, California, Minnesota, Philadelphia, San Diego

Dick Roraback
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East: Baltimore, New York, Detroit, Boston, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Texas
West: Oakland, Kansas City, California, Minnesota, Philadelphia, San Diego

ABR Playoffs
Monday's Game
Utah 117, Indiana 108 (Wise 30, Beary, Jones 23; McInnis 28, Neilsen 37).
(Utah leads best-of-seven series, 2-0.)

The third and fourth games of the series will be played Monday and Wednesday, April 24 and 25, in the Nassau, N.Y., Coliseum.

Virginia has a 2-0 lead in the series. The Nets requested the playoff because an ice show has made the Nassau Coliseum unavailable to them at night.

Ice Show Delays Playoff in ABA
NEW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—The Eastern Division final playoff series between the Virginia Squires and New York Nets is being delayed for more than a week, it was announced by the American Basketball Association.

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8-Game Series in September

Canada, With NHL Aid, To Play Soviet Union

PRAGUE, April 18 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's national team and a Canadian team—including players from the National Hockey League—will play eight ice hockey games in September, it was announced today.

Joe Kryzka, president of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, and Andrei Starovoltov, Russian board member of the International Ice Hockey Federation, said the games will be played in Canada and the Soviet Union.

"The first four games will be played between September 1 and 8 in Canada, the second four games between Sept. 22 and 28 in Moscow," Kryzka said.

Kryzka said the matches in Canada will be played in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

John (Bunny) Ahearne, English president of the International Ice Hockey League, said the matches will be refereed according to international rules, which slightly differ from those used by the National Hockey League.

Kryzka added that Canada will play the Russians "with an unrestricted team composed of players from various clubs."

"Our team will include players from the National Hockey League, but not necessarily all NHL players," he said.

"Our intention is to select a team in which any Canadian citizen can play, regardless of his professional or amateur status," he said.

Landmark Series
The agreement marked the first large scale cooperation between Canadian and Russian ice hockey officials, opening a new era in hockey.

It may pave the way for Canada's return to the world amateur championships that have been dominated by the Soviets in the past decade.

Kryzka said, however, that "the agreement has nothing to do with our deliberations in regard to a possible return to the world championships."

"We will return only when the summer congress of the IIRF in Marmala, Romania, should amend its rules prohibiting our participation with an unrestricted team," Kryzka said.

There seems to be widespread belief among delegates that the

Stars Top Pacers In ABA Playoff For 2-0 Margin

SALT LAKE CITY, April 18 (UPI)—The Utah Stars rallied in the third period behind Jimmy Jones and Willie Wise to beat the Indiana Pacers, 117-109, and lead 2 games to 0 in the American Basketball Association Western Division playoffs last night.

Jones, who scored 33 points, hit for eight straight early in the third period to give Utah the lead, 64-63, at 7 minutes 39 seconds after the Stars were down 55-54, at halftime.

Stars' center Zelmo Beaty dominated the boards with 25 rebounds to lead his club to a 60-56 margin in that department. Indiana rookie forward George McGinnis pulled down 20 rebounds.

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Author, Comedian, Boxer, Women Show Endurance

BOSTON, April 18 (UPI)—Kathy Miller, in above photo, found time to adjust her hair, remove her leotards—because of the heat—and still finish third among the nine women who were entered in the Boston Marathon Monday. She finished the event in white shorts in 3 hours 39 minutes 50 seconds.

The race, the first in which women were officially allowed to enter, was won by Olavi Suomalainen of Finland in 2:15:30, while Nini Koskik was the fastest female, finishing in 3:05:58. The strain was equally as difficult for three of the race's more prominent entries—Dick Gregory, Chuck Davey and Erich Segal.

Gregory, the 39-year-old comedian, collapsed less than three miles from the finish after acknowledging cheers from the large crowds along the route with peace signs. Gregory has been on a starvation diet for almost a year as a protest against the Vietnam war, subsisting on fruit juices, and weighs only 98 pounds.

Davey, the former popular boxer now active in Michigan athletics, was clocked in 3:03 but was groggy and gasping as he was led to the training room in a wheelchair, and was administered oxygen.

"I wanted to finish in under three hours," Davey said. He admitted that the race may have been as formidable as some of his fights with Chico Vejar. "I guess I pushed it too much," he said.

Segal, the author and a regular in this race since his college days at Harvard, suffered a severe leg cramp after 25 miles but still finished in 3:29:45, or 694th place. As other runners will testify, finishing means never having to say you're sorry in the marathon.

Smith Advances In Nice Tennis

NICE, April 18 (UPI)—Second seeded Stan Smith, worried by a shoulder injury, today still managed to fight his way into the third round of the \$30,000 Nice Open tennis tournament.

Smith, currently tied with Romania's Ilie Nastase on the International Lawn Tennis Federation's Grand Prix circuit, beat France's Jean-Louis Royer, 6-2, 6-3.

"My shoulder was really beginning to hurt towards the end," said Smith. "If it gets any worse I shall go back to America for more treatment."

In other matches: Nastase defeated Peter Szoke, Hungary, 4-6, 6-2; Georges Goren, France, defeated Frew Macmillan, South Africa, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3; Jan Kodet, Czechoslovakia, defeated Gera Varga, Hungary, 6-4, 6-3; Richard Cross, Australia, defeated Billy Huggins, United States, 6-2, 6-3, and Gerald Batic, Britain, defeated Jairo Velasco, Colombia, 5-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Derby, a second division club only a couple of seasons away from winning the championship, and only once the Cup—in 1946. It's said that when it moved to its Baseball Ground, originally, it expropriated some gypsies who put a curse on them. It's hard to find a more rational explanation for its costly defeat at home by mediocre Newcastle.

U.S. Loses in Soccer

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